Bucks County Gazette:

Published Weekly,
BY
JESSE O. THOMAS.

OFFICE—CORNER OF RADCLIFFE & WALNUT STREETS, BRISTOL, PA

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
—(Invariably in Advance)—

For one year	$2 00
For six months	1 00
For three months	50

The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. II. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1874. NO. 2.

Bucks County Gazette.

Advertising Rates:

First insertion, per inch	$1 00
Each additional insertion	50

Notices in Local Columns, 20 cents per line.
Special Notices, 25 per cent extra.

☞ Rates for long time advertising made known on application

☞ Advertisements to insure insertion, must be in hand at the Office not later than Wednesday morning, and as much earlier in the week as practicable

From the Gentleman's Magazine

THE WEDDING OF SHON MACLEAN

(A big pipe melody—from the Gaelic)

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN

At the wedding of Shon Maclean
Twenty Pipers together
Came in the wind and the rain
Playing over the heather,
Backward their ribbons flew,
Bravely they strutted and blew
Each clad in tartan new,
Bonnet and blackcock feather,
And every Piper was fu,
Twenty Pipers together!

He's but a Sassenach blind and vain
Who never heard of Shon Maclean—
The Duke's own Piper, called "Shon the Fair"
From his freckled skin and fiery hair.
Father and son, since the world's creation,
The Macleans had followed this occupation,
And played the pibroch to fire the clan
Since the first Duke came and the earth began.
Like the whistling of birds, like the humming of bees,
Like the sough of the south wind in the trees,
Like the singing of angels, the playing of shawms,
Like ocean itself with its storms and its calms,
Were the pipes of Shon, when he strutted and blew—
A rocky [illegible] creature new!
At last, in the prime of his playing life,
The spirit moved him to take a wife—
A lassie with the eyes of Highland blue,
Who loved the pipes and the Piper too,
And danced to the sound with a foot and a leg
White as a lily and smooth as an egg.
So all the Pipers were coming together
Over the moor and across the heather,
All in the wind and the rain,
All the Pipers so bravely drest
Were flocking in from the east and the west
To bless the bedding and blow their best
At the wedding of Shon Maclean.

At the wedding of Shon Maclean
'Twas wet and windy weather!
Yet, thro' the wind and the rain
Came twenty Pipers together!
Earach and Dougal Dhu,
Sandy of Isla too,
Each with the bonnet of blue,
Tartan and blackcock feather:
And every Piper was fu,
Twenty Pipers together!

The knot was tied, the blessing said,
Shon was married, the feast was spread.
At the head of the table sat huge and hoar
Strong Sandy of Isla, age fourscore,
Whisker'd, grey as a Haskeir seal,
And clad in crimson from head to heel.
Beneath and around him in their degree
Gathered the men of minstrelsie,
With keepers, gillies, and lads and lasses,
Mixing voices and jingling glasses.
At soup and haggis, at roast and boiled,
Awhile the happy gathering toiled,—
While Shon and Jessie at the table ends
Shook hands with a hundred of their friends.—
[illegible] came a hush. Through the hall, in splendour
[illegible] the Duke in the kilt and plaid
With [illegible] knees like the knees of a maid,
And he took a glass, and he held out plat(?)
[illegible] the health of Shon Maclean
To Shon the piper and Jessie his wife,
A clean heart and a merry life!
Then right he slipped [illegible] each man sprang
To his feet, and with "hoch" the chamber rang!
Clear to the roof the shout went up—
A [illegible] and the thing was done!
And then the Pipers all in a row
Tuned their pipes and began to blow,
While all to dance stood fain:
Sandy of Isla and Earach More,
Dougal Dhu from Kilflannan shore,
Played up the company on the floor
At the wedding of Shon Maclean.

At the wedding of Shon Maclean
Twenty Pipers together
Stood up, while all their train
Ceased to clatter and blether.
Full of the mountain dew,
First in their pipes they blew,
Mighty of bone and thew,
Red-cheek'd, with lungs of leather:
And every Piper was fu,
Twenty Pipers together!

Who led the dance? In pomp and pride
The Duke himself led out the Bride!
Great was the joy of each beholder,
For the wee Duchess sat on his shoulder;
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Twenty pipers [illegible]
[illegible]
Their cheeks like crimson [illegible] blow,
At the wedding of Shon Maclean.

At the wedding of Shon Maclean
[illegible]
[illegible]
The pipers played together!
Moist with the mountain dew,
Mighty of bone and thew,
[illegible]
[illegible] blackcock feather
And every piper was fu,
Twenty pipers together!

Oh, for a [illegible] to tell
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
While [illegible] this was amazing,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
With [illegible]
[illegible] music [illegible]
[illegible] singing in tune,
[illegible]
[illegible] the smack of kisses like sweet bells ringing
[illegible]
Blew the [illegible] of Shon [illegible] strain
Was the gathering song of the Clan Maclean
[illegible]
All the Pipers around replied
[illegible]
The hearts of all were [illegible]
[illegible]
And the Duke [illegible] swore him that night
At the wedding of Shon Maclean.

So to honor the Clan Maclean
Straight they began to gather
Blowing with might and main
[illegible] bonnets across the heather;
They stamped, they strutted, they blew,
They shrieked like cocks they crew
[illegible] out true
Wild wonderful lungs of leather
And every piper was fu,
Twenty pipers together!

When the Duke and Duchess went away
The dance grew mad and the fun grew gay;
Man and maiden, face to face,
Leapt and footed and screamed apace!
Round and round the dancers whirled,
Shriller, louder, the pipes skirled,
Till the soul seemed swooning into sound,
And all creation was whirling round!
Then in a pause of the dance and glee
The Pipers, ceasing their minstrelsie,
Draining the glass in groups did stand,
And passed the snuff box from hand to hand—
Sandy of Isla, with locks of snow,
Squinting Shamus, blind Kilmahoe,
Finlay Beg, and Earach More,
Dougal Dhu of Kilflannan shore—
All the Pipers, black, yellow and green,
All the colors that ever were seen,
All the Pipers of all the Macs
Gathered together and took their cracks.
Then (no man knows how the thing befell,
For none was sober enough to tell)
These heavenly Pipers from twenty places
Began disputing with crimson faces;
Each asserting, like one demented,
The claims of the clan he represented.
In vain grey Sandy of Isla strove
To soothe their struggle with words of love,
Asserting there, like a gentleman,
The superior claims of his own great clan;
Then, finding to reason is despair,
He seizes his pipes and plays an air—
The gathering tune of his clan—and tries
To drown in music the shrieks and cries!
Heavens! Every piper, grown mad with ire,
Seizes his pipes with a fierce desire,
And blowing madly, with flourish and squeak,
Begins his particular tune to shriek!
Up and down the gamut they go,
Twenty pipers all in a row,
Each in a different strain!
Each tries hard to drown the first,
Each blows louder till like to burst.
Thus were the tunes of the clans rehearst
At the wedding of Shon Maclean!

At the wedding of Shon Maclean,
Twenty pipers together
Blowing with might and main,
Through wonderful lungs of leather!
Wild was the hullabaloo!
They stamped, they screamed, they crew!
Twenty wild strains they blew,
Holding the heart in tether;
And every piper was fu,
Twenty pipers together!

A storm of music! Like wild sleuth-hounds
Contending together were the sounds!
At last a bevy of Eve's bright daughters
Poured oil—that's whiskey—upon the waters;
And after another glass went down
The Pipers chuckled and ceased to frown,
Embraced like brothers and kindred spirits,
And fully admitted each other's merits.
All bliss must end! For now the bride
Was looking weary and heavy-eyed,
And soon she stole from the drinking chorus,
While the company settled to *deoch an doruis*.*
One hour—another—took its flight—
The clock struck twelve—the dead of night—
And still the bride like a rose so red
Lay lonely up in the bridal bed.
At half past two the bridegroom Shon
Dropt on the table as heavy as stone,
And four strong Pipers across the floor
Carried him up to the bridal door,
Pushed him in at the open portal,
And left him snoring, serene and mortal!
The small stars twinkled over the heather,
As the Pipers wandered away together,
But one by one on the journey dropt,
Clutching his pipes, and there he stopt!
One by one on the dark hillside
Each faint wail of the bagpipes died,
Amid the wind and rain!
And the twenty Pipers at break of day
In twenty different bogholes lay,
Serenely sleeping upon their way
From the wedding of Shon Maclean!

*The parting glass, literally, the *cup at the door*

Flora McFlimsey now disports in colored silk hose, worth $8 a pair.

From Victoria Magazine

THRICE

I

A fair child in the standing corn
Upon a glowing summer morn
Red poppies in her bosom borne;

Her hair pale gold of dawning skies,
Blue depths of innocence her eyes
Stirred with a sudden light surprise

II

A maiden standing pensively
Beside a silver flashing sea
She beareth are in flowerets three;

A sweet face on a stainless heaven
Bright hair upon the bright wind driven,
A rainbow with the colors seven

III

A grey sky o'er a river mead
A waving wall of flowery reed
White gleams that o'er the low plain speed

Hark! some one singeth sweetly there,
White water lilies in her hair
The song's words are of promise fair

CELIA'S MOTH.

BY KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD

"There he is in the candle again!" exclaimed Celia, stopping her needles and whisking the half finished stocking at a reeling moth obstinately bent on perishing in the flame. "I wonder what moths were made for!—stupid things!"

"Made for the candle, perhaps," said Rory with a peculiar intonation in his lazy voice

Celia gave him an impatient glance, but resumed her knitting without answering

"It's all very well to call them stupid," continued Rory, presently, "but if the truth were told don't you suppose the candle likes the game too?"

"No I don't," answered Celia, shortly

"Well you ought to know," said Rory, with that queer accent again

Celia threw down her knitting work a second time. "I declare Rory," she cried, "I won't be hinted at like this!"

"What can I do but hint—if you won't let me speak out?" said Rory

"Well speak out then, make an end of it, maybe it's better so," said Celia

Rory's reply to this was to get up and come round the table to where Celia sat, whereupon Celia in her turn quietly slipped round and seated herself in his empty chair. Rory did not try to follow, but he looked at her in a discomfited and imploring way that raised the ghost of a smile upon her lips [illegible] little month. But she immediately became judge-like again.

"Now, just sit down there," she said, "and say out what you have got to say."

"What's the use?" muttered Rory sulkily, "[illegible] You know it just as well as I do."

"Know *what*? Say it out. I tell you!"

"Why, that I—that you—O Celia! that I love you so much I *can't* say it!" cried Rory, under a boyish gush of tenderness melting through his lazy crust

But Celia dropped one of her knitting needles, dived down for it and came up with a red cheek. But her reply was practical in the extreme

"Well suppose you do, what does it amount to? I wouldn't marry a shirk," answered...

This time it was into Rory's dull face that the blood flew, and he bit his lips. Celia's word had stung deep, as she knew it meant it, perhaps.

"What would you have me do?" he said at last

"Anything," answered Celia emphatically. "Cut down timber, or break stones on the road would be better than nothing."

"But why should I work since my father left me enough?—"

"Why should you work!" interrupted Celia. "Why, for the sake of working. Yes I know—no one says the [illegible] your father did leave you just enough to dawdle along. Yes, you do dawdle, Rory. It's no use scowling like that; what else can you call the way you've spent your time ever since you came home? When it's fine you dawdle off with a fishing rod, and when it's pleasant you dawdle under the trees with a book all day long, and then in the evening—"

"In the evening I dawdle round the candle," completed Rory sardonically

"Yes exactly, and I can tell you Rory the candle *doesn't* like it!"

"Doesn't it?" said Rory, getting up. "Well, good night then candle. I won't dawdle round you any more this evening, anyhow!" With which speech he took his six feet of laziness out of the room

Celia stopped the click of her needles and listened for his tread on the stairs. She did not hear it, but what she did hear next minute was the outside door closing with a bang that indicated Master Rory to be in no very gentle mood. A little smile and then a little frown came over Celia's face

"Where is he off to now, I wonder?" she said to herself, not condescending, however, to go to the window and see what direction the truant was taking. "To Susy Tibbets' perhaps. He has done that once or twice before when I put him out—and he was put out to-night! Well, I can't help it, I can't see him running to waste so and hold my tongue. If he chooses to revenge himself by going to Susy Tibbets's, why, he must, that's all. I suppose he won't expect me to set up for him; he knows there's the pantry window for folks that stay out late courting."

But Rory had not gone to Susy Tibbets's, albeit certain of being suffered there to hover round the candle as long and as close as he liked. He had gone down to the mill stream, to a mossy stone where he had been wont as Celia said, to dawdle with a fishing rod, but there was no fishing rod in his hand now and no dawdling in his mood either. The word 'shirk' was still rankling within him; it was not by any means the first time that Celia had scolded him for being lazy, but that epithet she had now seemed to point and drive home the reproach in quite a new way

Rory was lazy, there is no denying that. You saw it in the languid grace of his well developed frame, in the peculiar curve of his lips, in the very way in which the heavy lids rose slowly from his eyes, as if it were hardly worth the trouble. In motion and outline as in coloring the Southern mother was betrayed in him. Yet, under all the tropical warmth and softness was the firmer stratum that came from his New England ancestry on the other side, and just as you were surprised, when the black lashes were lifted, to see a pair of deep blue eyes set in that olive face, so you were surprised to see these large sleepy eyes kindle into a keenness of comprehension and energy foreign to his whole exterior. To repeat, the rock lay under all, only it lay so deep that it was seldom touched, but it had been touched to-night. He had left Celia in one of those flashes of anger not at all unusual with him, but he seated himself now on the stone by the mill brook with an uncommonly well defined purpose of thinking it all out—it being Celia herself, and his own position with regard to her and things in general

What that was does not require many words to explain. Rory—and here it may be remarked that he did not owe his Irish name to any Irish blood, but to the inability of one of his father's farm hands to get his tongue round the little fellow's name. For Captain Trent, with that peculiar taste in nomenclature not infrequently to be observed in the New Englander born and bred, had called the boy Rosario after the South American settlement where he had met his wife, and this appellation being, it must be owned, [illegible] to more tongues than Pat McGuinness', that worthy's solution of the difficulty had been speedily adopted by everybody

Rory Trent, then, was the orphan son of a South American Spaniard and a roving New Englander, who had been a sailor and a little of everything else before becoming a settler in Buenos Ayres, where he made considerable money in sheep which he afterward lost in speculation. Shortly after his marriage the fates took him to return to his native town which he accordingly did, richer than when he left it by a wife and a fortune. But he did not retain either very long. The dark eyed Peruvian pined and drooped in that uncongenial air and before the village folks were tired of gossiping about her outlandish garb and ways one bleak November day they were bidden to a hushed assembly, where "the foreign woman" lay, tried enough now, her outlandish garb exchanged for colorless grave-clothes, then the black frozen sods of the little New England cemetery closed over the stranger from the far-away land of the vine and the palm and there was nothing left to tell of her save that mound and a motherless little boy

Captain Trent followed his wife before many years, but not until he had succeeded in making ducks and drakes of his recently-acquired money by rash speculation, and the undertaking of New England farming on a South American scale, with the result to be expected from more zeal than discretion. That accomplished—concluding, perhaps, that he had exhausted this world—he betook himself to another, leaving Rory with the wreck of his property—just enough, as Celia had said, to let him dawdle along through life. Boy and property were confided to the care of the captain's half brother, Jacob Wetherell, who was to give the lad a home during his minority, send him to college—this being expressly stipulated by the testator with the exaggerated ideas of the advantages of that institution peculiar to those who have not shared them—and be altogether a father to the fatherless boy

The provisions of the will had been duly carried out. Rory grown up, had passed his four years within the university walls, and left them the wiser, no doubt, by all that experience of prank playing and authority-cheating which are among the benefits of a collegiate course. Otherwise it cannot be said that he had particularly distinguished himself. He had just graduated and returned home at the age of twenty-two healthy, handsome and lazy, with his life all before him and no apparent notion of what to do with it beyond smoking, riding and making love, in season and out of season, to his cousin, Celia Wetherell.

As for this last pastime no one, seeing Celia, would be disposed to blame him. She was the type we all know in New England, and shall hardly meet with out of it—a mixture of fun and gravity, sentiment and shrewdness so pretty it seemed that she must be good for nothing, and so capable one felt that she ought to be ugly. Kind, keen and clever, fresh and sweet as an opening briar rose, with all the rose's bloom and some of its thorns, as luckless Rory could testify. Occupied herself from morning till night, she looked with extreme disfavor on his purposeless existence, as she regarded it. But then, as it happened, he had one purpose and that was to make her his wife, so, when she had said to-night with such uncompromising plainness, that she would never marry a shirk, the words went straight home as no others could have done. He could not get rid of them. The mill current seemed to ripple them in time, they formed the basis both of the thoughts of anger and mortification, that ran through his mind while he sat on the stone thinking it out, and of the plan that had taken shape before he returned home to let himself in at the pantry window unheard by anybody but Celia, who though she would not sit up for folks that staid out late courting, nevertheless did not sleep till she had heard said folks come in

The next morning at breakfast Rory astonished his uncle Jacob by inquiring if there were not some books of his father's on South America somewhere about the house

"Guess so," answered the old farmer, intent on the carving of a pink and white ham, artistically picked out with black pepper spots. "But what do you want of South American books, Rory?"

Only because I'm going there myself," was Rory's startling answer

Celia imprudently dropped five large lumps of sugar one after another into her father's coffee cup and the old man himself left the knife quivering half way in the ham

"Going to South America?" he repeated, wrinkling up his eyebrows the better to stare at Rory. "Why, bless the boy, he ain't [illegible] never!"

"On the contrary, Uncle Jacob, I've just waked up," answered Rory, with a side glance at Celia. "And quite time too. I must see something of the world, you know—of course I can't be always hanging round here doing nothing."

Considering that, at that time yesterday, Rory had not appeared to find the slightest difficulty in such a mode of life, it was no wonder Uncle Jacob was somewhat surprised by the decided way in which this statement was advanced; but as his nephew stuck to his plan, the old man, too, was soon brought round to regard it as, on the whole, an excellent idea. So the thing was settled and Rory with an energy which Uncle Jacob declared he had not the least idea was in the boy, set about his preparations forthwith and gave no rest to himself or anybody else till all was ready

"Good by, Celia," he said, as he held his cousin's hand at the moment of departure. "The moth's going where he won't trouble you again for a while at any rate. The Lord knows if I'll ever come back, but whatever happens, whether I live or die, you shan't call me a shirk again." Then he looked at her with his great glowing deep blue eyes, which said all that pride tied his tongue from saying, kissed her twice passionately and was gone

Celia, perhaps, if she could have admitted it all exactly to her liking, would not have had her moth fly quite so far off, but she was not one to look back, her hand once upon the plow. She had spoken for Rory's good, come what might of it; if he was thereby lost to her, at least he was gained to himself, as she believed, and she was not going to neglect her work because it was working itself out beyond her anticipation. So she kept on cheerily doing the round of her daily duties, those multitudinous cares known only to farmers' wives and daughters, who, whatever happens, must be prepared for seed time and harvest. Celia was as capable a little mistress as ever lived, and her quick eye and step pervaded the house like a spring breeze; she was here, there and everywhere, providing for the men, overseeing the maids, scolding them too sometimes no doubt all through the week, and then on Sundays ready in her place in the choir with a voice and face as fresh as her go-to-meeting best, laid up in lavender and rose leaves—leading, in short, the good, old-fashioned orthodox village life including, perhaps, the sparking—who knows?—for she was not only the prettiest girl in the town, but an only child, whose father possessed substantial charms of another sort

Rory, meanwhile, was doing well "over there," as they called the great, far away tropical country, whose distance in crossing he seemed somehow to have bridged over for those left behind in the red house under the Northern pines and maples. He had been very lucky, he wrote, in the partnership into which he had entered; he was not making money with a rush exactly, but was certainly not losing it, was getting very rich in experience if not in gold. His letters were assuredly prosaic enough, they dealt less with description than with facts and with sentiment least of all; the wildest stretch of imagination could not have made them into love letters, they might have been read aloud on town meeting day without raising a blush on Celia's cheek. Yet still there was always some allusion which nobody but herself could understand, something which, without any direct appeal, was meant to refresh old memories which might yet be alive in her heart. So at least the girl fancied until she remarked certain other allusions, more frequent of late, to the cousin whom he had found over there, the cousin of Juanita, who owned miles of vineyard, who had the largest eyes and the smallest feet and was the best *bolero* dancer of all the senoritas in that whole region. Then a doubt gradually formed itself in Celia's mind, a doubt strengthened by the innocent comment of Uncle Jacob, who had no more notion of any special tenderness between his daughter and his nephew than if they had been a pair of lovers in the moon instead of right under his silver-bowed spectacles. "The boy's following in his father's track," chuckled the worthy man, and in her heart Celia believed her father was right. Then, over her knitting she would try to make a picture for herself of Juanita as she looked dancing that outlandish but no doubt bewitching dance, the bolero, and the Spanish girl's eyes would flash and her little feet twinkle curiously all through the staid New England conversation, till, finally, when Mark Wilson or young Dr. Heath, or Lewis Saunderland from over the hill had said good night and gone away, Celia would betake herself to her chamber, there to piece out the broken images again in dreams, and fancy she heard Rory's rich voice singing serenades under the thick-blossomed creepers, and saw the gleam of gold in Juanita's black cloud of tresses, till she started suddenly broad awake, with the sun in her eyes, and Peter's whistle in her ears, as he went out to fodder the cattle in the early morning. Then she would half smile as she rose and made her simple but dainty toilet, and, standing before the glass shake loose over her fair face the thick waving locks that needed no foreign ornament to give them the gleam of gold; then she would go lightly down stairs, for she must set the whole household machinery in motion, she must see that others ate and drank, she must eat and drink herself, and, amid her multiplicity of occupations she had no time to pine or pale, and so the new day would wear pleasantly enough to a close, like those that had gone before, and should follow after it

So four years slipped away, and then—Rory came home, suddenly, without a word of warning; he wanted to give them a surprise, he said. And a huge surprise it was, only, after a little, he had dropped so completely into his old place, that it seemed as if he had never been away. So said Uncle Jacob

"You ain't a bit changed, not a bit," went on the old man. "You're brown enough—yes, but then you always was coffee color, you know, Rory, hey?"

"Yes, I know," answered Rory, returned the old man's laugh. "But I am changed for all that, Uncle Jacob. Ask Celia."

"Well, well, perhaps you be, perhaps you be," said the old man. "My eyes ain't what they were—nor my glasses neither. I shall have to buy a new pair, I guess." But the change in his nephew was one which no new pair of glasses—nor even of eyes, unless they had been Celia's—would have enabled Uncle Jacob to see.

"S'pose we shan't keep you long," continued he, presently. "You'll be in a hurry to get back again?"

"No, Uncle Jacob," answered Rory, "I've come home for good. I mean to try and turn to account here what I've managed to pick up out there."

"Ah! did I say so? Going to do just as his father did!" chuckled the old farmer, oblivious apparently of the fact that neither his father's agricultural nor matrimonial ventures had thriven in transplanting. "But you'll have to go back though, to fetch your bride. When's it to be, eh lad? when's the wedding coming off?"

The wedding!" repeated Rory, dreamily, then, with a start and a smile, "Oh, sometime next year, I expect."

Then it really was to be," thought Celia as she watched Rory's unconscious face. How strange that she should have been the one to send him half across the world to find a wife in this unknown country, who otherwise would doubtless have remained unknown to him forever. Well, she did it for the best, she told herself as often before, but this time she could not thus console herself quite so readily. And just then Rory's eyes turned suddenly full upon her and she blushed guiltily, and got up and went into the kitchen, remembering all at once that Nancy Walsh was a raw girl, and was probably spoiling whatever she had in hand

Two or three days passed by much as of old.

"Do you expect anybody to-night, Celia?" asked Rory one evening

"No, not that I know of," answered Celia, rather surprised; "why?"

"Nothing, only as Dr. Heath was here last night, and Lewis Sunderland the night before, and Mark Wilson the night before that I was wondering if you had one for every evening in the week."

"What nonsense, Rory!" said Celia turning away in search of something in her work basket

"Is it nonsense?" said Rory. "I'm sure I hope so, for then we have a prospect of an evening."

A very quiet evening they seemed to have a prospect of, for it was a long time before either of them spoke a word. They sat opposite each other with the light stand between, Celia knitting, and Rory lazily watching her quick little fingers flying in and out among the needles. Both, perhaps, thought of just such an evening four years before

"There's your moth back again, Celia," said Rory suddenly

Celia looked up with a start at Rory and then at a large moth which, in fact, was careering merrily round the candle wick

"Yes but he's grown shy. He'll be off again in a minute," said the girl, unconsciously following out the thought in her mind

"What odds will you bet on that?" asked Rory

"Betting is wrong," said Celia, demurely

"Not between cousins," returned Rory, with equal gravity. "This red headed pin at any odds—let me see—to that rose in your hair, that Mr. Moth stays and singes himself."

Celia did not refuse, and silence consented. They kept quiet and watched and waited

Not for very long. The winged simpleton advanced, retreated, advanced nearer every time, and at last flew straight into the flame, and fell scorched on the table.

"Well," said Rory, coming round to Celia and his eyes looking straight into hers while he detached the rose. It required time and patience, for it was a thorny bud, and by the time Rory had finished, one of his fingers was bleeding

"You pay dear for your whistle," said Celia

"No dearer than I expected," answered Rory. "I knew it was a thorny one," and again he looked at her. He did not go back to his former seat then, but drew a chair beside her, and leaned his elbow on the table where the moth was still feebly fluttering

"Poor old fellow!" said Rory, looking down at it with a queer smile, "come and die in honey." And he picked it up and placed it on the rose leaves. "Moths like roses, too," he said

"You're thinking of butterflies," said Celia, knitting away most industriously

"What's the difference?" asked Rory

"Oh I don't know—ever so much!"

"Well, yes so much that my little butterflies are rovers, and moths are constant—to the candle."

There was another long pause

"Do you remember just such an evening as this four years ago, Celia?" said Rory, at last, "when you called me a shirk, and sent me about my business?"

"O Rory!" said Celia, reproachfully, "I did hope you would never remember all my silly speeches against me!"

"*Against* you!" repeated Rory. "Those were the kindest words you ever spoke to me. Made a man of me. Came just in time too; for a little longer and I should have settled down into a regular village lounger—like old Tim Wiley, perhaps—hanging about the stores, sitting on molasses barrels and drinking old Jamaica. Might I have come to that, who knows?

Both laughed

"But, Celia," said Rory presently, "I'm not a shirk now, and—is there any chance for me? You know you're all the world to me, dear."

The transition from molasses to sentiment was so abrupt that it confused Celia for a moment. Then she remembered Juanita and her lips compressed. How dare Rory play with her like that?

"Rory," she said quickly, "you ought not to talk so to me."

"Why not?" said unabashed Rory

"Oh!—you know."

"No I don't. Is it Dr. Heath or Lew—?"

"No, no! But—ain't you going to marry your cousin?"

"I hope so!" said Rory, fervently

"Well, then?"

"Well," repeated Rory, "what of that?"

"What of that!" echoed Celia, with a wondering glance at him, as if to make sure he had not been taking just a drop of old Tim Wiley's specific—"why, you can't marry two people and you know you said yourself the wedding would be next year?"

"Oh you're thinking of Juanita? Yes, but her wedding won't be mine, you know."

"Not—yours—?"

"Of course not! She's going to marry a Spanish fellow as light-heeled as she is. They danced into love together, and now they're going to dance into matrimony."

"Oh!" Scarcely to save her life could Celia have spoken more than that one word, nor have looked up into the dusky blue eyes she felt were waiting for hers

"Did you think *Juanita* was the cousin I hoped to marry?" said Rory, in a lower voice. "I've got another cousin—Celia—"

Silence, and Celia knitting as if for a wager. Rory leaned forward and captured both her hands in defiance of the darting needle points and the imminent risk of another wounded finger. "Celia," said he, "is it Dr. Heath or L?"

"It's—not Dr. Heath—" said Celia, and then knitting and needles became entangled in hopeless confusion, and I am afraid some of the stitches in that stocking had to be taken over again

* * * * * *

"Talking of Juanita, Celia," said Rory by and by, "as I told you, your picking me out was the making of me, but all the same it wasn't something of a risk? How did you know but I *might* turn out a butterfly instead of a moth?"

"No danger," laughed Celia, ignoring all her previous doubts and fears. "Once a moth, always a moth!"

Rory answered this saucy speech as it deserved. But his reply cannot be set down on paper

"Papa, do you think Beech—" "Hush Johnnie." "But Papa, don't you think Beech—" "Didn't you hear me tell you to stop your noise, sir? I won't have you talking about these things. Go in and get your face washed." And Johnnie, with tears in his eyes, wants to know why papa won't tell him whether beech-nuts are ripe.—*Cincinnati Times.*

A man is thinnest when he's a shaving.

LINES

On the melancholy death of a Miller, found drowned in an ink stand

Poor thing! thy troubles are all o'er
Thou'lt lift thy weary wing no more,
To wander round in sheer amaze,
The friendly candle's lurid blaze.
I tried, poor foolish thing! to save
Thy falling in so dark a grave—
In vain—thou art like some folks we know,
Who choose a crooked path and go
Alone upon their devious way
Unheeding what their friends may say.
How strange a fate was thine! 'Tis quite
Beyond my ken—ye love the light.
Wert thou an exception to the rule,
That thou should'st seek this Stygian pool?
Perhaps thou read'st by candle light
This world would end, turned Millerite,
And sought this pool wherein to rest,
And claim there forgetfulness.
Perchance, who knows? that thou hast sighed
For some fair one with bright black eyes
And pure white wing, all loved in vain,
So sought this means to end thy pain.
Or thou wert fond of books and read
So much, at last it turned thy head,
And thou must think to thee 'twas given
To draw Prometheus' fire from heaven,
As much as to those poets who
Thou'st seen at work the long night through,
And sought the ink the fountain head,
Perhaps the poets thou hadst read,
"Drink deep, or taste not," silly fool!
And found thy grave in the black pool! J

From the Cornhill Magazine

The Future of the Spiritualists.

Accepting the heaven and hell of each creed as a fair test of the characteristic sentiments of its disciples, we turn somewhat inquisitively to discover what sort of a future existence the new faith of spiritualism proposes to give us. Of course it allots every facility for such an inquiry, for, while other religions teach primarily concerning God, and secondly and with much more reserve, about the life after death, spiritualism teaches first, at great length about the future life, and frankly confesses that it has no light to throw on the problems of theology. What then, we ask, has spiritualism to tell us respecting the state of the dead, or, rather (as a skeptic must inwardly pose the question) what do its authorities believe concerning the ideals of existence which spiritualists have created out of the depths of their own consciousness? Do they prove an advance upon those of earlier creeds, or on the contrary do they mark a singular and deplorable retrogression toward the materialistic, the carnal, and the vulgar? Of course such an inquiry would be met at the outset by a spiritualist with the vehement assertion that it was not he who devised what the spirits say of themselves, but the spirits who [illegible] the veil of their own existence, for whose ignoble details he is in no way responsible. As, however, every pagan and Buddhist, Mohammedan and Parsee would say as much on his own behalf and maintain that Elysium and Nirvana, Paradise and Gorotman had each been revealed by such authorities as Orpheus and Buddha, Mohammed and Zoroaster, we must be content to pass by this claim and treat the place of immortality discovered (or invented) by Mr. Hume and his friends as no less significant of the moral ideals of spiritualists and the [illegible] level of their spiritualism.

It must be granted cordially that there is nothing in the spiritualistic Hades akin to the Hell of the Red Hot [illegible], the Hell of the Little Child, the Hell of the Burning Bones, and the Hell of the Boiling Kettle, set forth with such ghastly circumstantiality in the [illegible] for the Young, and in the Hymns by a [illegible] Catholic divine. [illegible] so far as to say that there was at all events one good [illegible] spiritualist had done. *He had knocked the bottom out of Hell.* Considering that the popularity of that terrible pit has been generally understood to be that it is "bottomless," the [illegible] would seem rather difficult; but in any case, we may cordially agree with the [illegible] exception [illegible] against the spiritualistic doctrine, save that [illegible] fails to afford [illegible] of how profound must be [illegible] through which it is possible for a soul stained with vice and cruelty to recover its purity and peace. Spiritualistic [illegible] almost as colorless a spirit[illegible] beatitude is vague and tame.

On the other hand, what are we to be informed (by the testimony of sweet smiles and assurances of Heaven) of the nature of the happiness of virtuous and good souls, we are confronted with [illegible] much more nearly realizing our notion of humiliation, pettiness and helplessness than of glory and freedom of purity, rather than of paradise. The dead, it seems, according to spiritualism, have not (even in the vast interval of time) advanced one step nearer to the knowledge of those divine truths for which the soul of man hungers, than they possessed while on earth. The hope of many a thirsty soul, bound up in religious minds, with the faith that the [illegible] vision ever [illegible] of the all pervading Spirit, yet that some [illegible] beyond our [illegible] the affords of the presence and love of the Father will come to the soul when it has gone home to God, and that doubt will surely be left behind among the cerements of the grave. But spiritualists cheerfully tell us such hopes are quite as delusive as those of the material crowns and harps of the New Jerusalem. "Nothing," says Dr. Wallace, "is more common than for religious people at séances to ask questions about God and Christ. In reply they never get more than opinions, or more frequently the statement that they, the spirits, have not more actual knowledge than they had on earth." There are, indeed, Dr. Wallace assures us, Catholic and Protestant, Mohammedan, and Brahmo spirits proving that the mind with its myriad beliefs is not suddenly changed at all; and not, seemingly, for ages afterward. Thus from our estimate of the spiritualist state of future [illegible] we are called on to make, at starting, the enormous deduction of everything resembling religious progress. The spiritualist is perfectly content with an ideal heaven where in he will remain in just as much doubt or error as he happens to have entertained upon earth

Further, as regards his personal and social affections does he at least [illegible] to himself that he will be nearer and more able to protect and bless his dear ones after death? Or that he will pass freely hither and thither doing service of a guardian angel to mankind, strengthening the weak, comforting the mourner and awakening the conscience of the wicked? There is (so far as we have followed the literature of spiritualism) no warrant for such a picture of beneficent activity. Good spirits as well as bad—the souls of Plato and Fenelon, as well as those of the silliest and wickedest "twaddler" (as Dr. Wallace honestly describes many spirit *habitues of seances*)—have seemingly spent all the centuries since their demise humbly waiting to be called up by some woman or child precisely as if they were lackeys ready to answer the door at his bell. In many cases we are led to infer that the dead have been striving for years and ages to make themselves known and now for the first quarter of a century have very clumsily and imperfectly succeeded in doing so. Let us conceive for a moment a grand and loving soul—a Shakespeare or Jeremy Taylor or Shelley, who once spoke to mankind in free and noble speech, a man among men, fumbling about the legs of tables, scratching like a dog at a door, and eagerly flying to obtain the services of an interpreter like Miss Fox, Mr. Home, or Mrs. Guppy—and we have surely invented a punishment and humiliation exceeding those of any purgatory hitherto invented

In conclusion, is it too much now to ask that we may be exonerated once for all from the charge of unreasonable prejudice, if we refuse to undertake the laborious inquiry into the marvels of spiritualism which its advocates challenge—an inquiry pursued by methods bordering upon the sterile, and terminating, either in the exposure of a miserable delusion or else in the stultification and abortion of man's immortal hope?

"There is a fire-fly in the southern clime,
Which shineth only when upon the wing;
So is it with the mind—when once we rest
We darken. On! still God to the soul
As to the earth—to ever. —*Festus*

An Iowa woman who put vitriol on her scalp to remove dandruff says it was the dandruffest experiment she ever tried

There is a pond on Cape Cod which produces pink pond lilies, and it is the only place in the country where such a flower grows

The adage that you can't have your cake and eat it too, bothers Isaac. He wants to know how he can eat it if he don't have it

China has streets paved with granite blocks laid over 300 years ago, and as good as new. The contractors are dead.

When the Saratoga girl wishes to attend a masquerade she appears in the costume of a sensible woman. Nobody recognizes her

A man named his best hen "Macduff" because he wanted her to "lay on."

Letter from Florence Percy.

The spiciest and brightest thing in the whole world of the 'Rock Me to Sleep' literature has been written by Mrs Elizabeth Akers Allen to the New York *World*, and is as follows

SIR—In your paper of July 25, I notice the following item of news contained in the letter of a special correspondent at Augusta, Me

"Mrs Elizabeth Akers Allen equally well known as 'Florence Percy,' is at present editorially connected with the Portland *Advertiser*. She is the author of 'Rock Me to Sleep, Mother,' which poem was written by her while a factory girl in this State upon the sheet of coarse brown wrapping paper in which she had brought her noon time lunch, and while waiting for the hour to recommence labor."

The careful particularity of detail visible in this bit of news gives it a smack of authenticity which is almost irresistibly convincing. In fact I could almost believe it myself, had I not been previously informed by an equally veracious newspaper correspondent that I wrote the poem by the bedside of my dying little boy in Boston when under the heaviest pressure of misfortune and poverty I was earning a pinched living for him and myself by doing slop work without a sewing machine. I was naturally enough surprised at this, for I never lived in Boston, I never did slop work without a sewing machine, I never earned my little boy's living, I never wrote verses at his bedside, my little boy never died, and I never had a little boy. Still I did not dispute the story, for I considered contradiction as suggestive of ill breeding, and an alternative to be employed only in extremities. And it was as well that I did not, for I was presently assured through the same channel, that I wrote the poem out of the lowest depths of poverty and despair caused by the desertion of my husband, with whom I had eloped from boarding-school and who had repaid my devotion by forsaking me the next day. Notwithstanding the unusual brevity of my matrimonial career, and the fact that I had previously been the idol of a happy home, this desertion appears to have left me in utter wretchedness and imminent danger of starvation, under which depressing circumstances I wrote the poem referred to—a remorseful lament for the mother whose heart I had broken. This view was scarcely less unhappy than the former, and would have affected me deeply, excepting that I never was invited to elope from boarding school. I never eloped from anywhere. I never attended boarding school. My husband never deserted me, and I never broke my mother's heart. But I was drawn away from the mournful contemplation of these things by a third statement to the effect that I wrote the poem on my death bed in Philadelphia, in a wretched hovel where I had drifted across the miserable [illegible] I soon afterward breathed my last

This was the best story of the three, because it was conclusive—it put the author in the winter out of her misery. But just as I commenced to exult over this consummation, a fourth story [illegible] Mr Alexander M. W. Ball found in old [illegible] world to conquer and published a book to prove that I never wrote the poem at all, but had stolen it from him. What was I to believe? Then a little later it was circulated through the newspapers that a Miss Elizabeth Akers of New York City [illegible] West [illegible] and blacksmith in [illegible] wrote the poem and each had [illegible] to swear to it [illegible] which was not already sufficiently bewildering, here comes a voice of conviction from Augusta [illegible] through the *World* that I wrote the poem myself when I was a factory girl in Maine. This is all very well except that I never ate my lunch in [illegible] coarse brown wrapping paper, very much preferring a newspaper when [illegible] that I should scorn to write such verses on brown paper consumed by fragments of custard pie and apple sauce and that I never was inside a factory in Maine. Like the culprit in court who was so pathetically presented to the jury as to [illegible] himself to tears, I must admit that I did not know I was [illegible] of it by the sympathy of the newspaper correspondent

For journals and journalists I have a sincere respect and even a family affection, but what offence have I ever committed against that ubiquitous person, the newspaper correspondent, that in all his flights of fancy he invariably describes me as in the depths of poverty, distress and disgrace, and incapable of earning a respectable living? Why does he not say, sometimes, by way of variety, that I wrote the poem in a fine residence on Murray Hill, in a palatial mansion on Fifth avenue, in the midst of the real [illegible] of Philadelphia, or in a splendid country seat on the Hudson? Why not, instead of calling me a pauper, a disobedient daughter, a discarded wife, a starving sewing woman, or a wretched factory operative, with her lunch wrapped in coarse brown paper (that is the unkindest cut of all) why not allow me sometimes to be a favorite of fortune, a lady of fashion or—if it be not too much to ask—a newspaper correspondent?

One of two things is proven by these melancholy recitals of my impecuniosity; for with all these—and other—demands on my behalf on the public sympathy, I have never yet received the first offer of assistance from philanthropists. Either the advantages of advertising are overstated, or the children of this world do not believe in the newspapers

I make this first protest against the misrepresentations of newspaper correspondents simply from a lingering instinct of self defence and not because I expect to convince him against whom gods and men contend in vain

ELIZABETH AKERS ALLEN

From Eaton springs, Mich, comes the following story of a young lady from Boston. The chief attraction at the Vaughn House in the way of music, is the piano playing of a young lady from Massachusetts, who puts to shame a number of professionals I have heard. This young lady is a study. She is as brown as a cocoanut, and is the most perfect picture of health and vitality I have ever seen in an age. She drives a horse with the skill of Budd Doble, knocks a croquet ball with the precision and very nearly the force and velocity of a bullet, and can beat the champion at ten pins. She is everybody's friend, and this accomplishment is enough to stock a young ladies boarding school. The players of the Anderson House, a rival hotel, challenged our crowd to a game of croquet and ten pins, and the match was set for to-day, but some of them saw this young lady playing, and threw up the sponge in advance. Recently there was a match game of croquet in which the young lady mentioned above (she made me promise not to put her name in the paper and I find it impossible to tell a lie) and a [illegible] from Chicago, who shall also be nameless, played against Dr. D. H. Wiles of Indianapolis and John A. Elliott of Des Moines. The last named parties played well but were terribly beaten, and retired very much discomfited. The same parties played another game this morning, and—well! The pressure for room prevents my telling the result

Danbury Bailey found his nerves seriously exacerbated by the conduct of some young men who were copying the inscriptions in Westminster Abbey, but just as he was about to crawl under a tomb a tall Oldham called out "Come young gentlemen, don't you see you are disturbing people?" They looked around. "I should think you would know better," he went on to say, "than to bring such work to a place like this. If the sacred and holy association of this temple with its illustrious dead, don't soften you, I will."

A Providence street boy asked for a ticket to the poor children's excursion of the Christian Association. He was asked if he was a Christian, and promptly said he was. "Are you an honest boy?" "Yes, sir!" The phrenologist of the force lifted the lad's hat to examine his bump of conscientiousness, when out fell a ticket for the excursion

The boy who, when asked to what trade he would wish to be brought up, replied "I will be a truster, because ever since papa has been a trustee we have had puddings for dinner," was a wise child in his generation

"My son, now that the boys have won at Saratoga, and thereby shown the mental superiority of the college faculty, I would like to send you to Columbia, but it's too near Brooklyn, too near Brooklyn."

Susie Liberty, of La Crosse has thirteen lovers, and every one of them exclaims, "Give me Liberty or give me death!" And she's a red-headed girl at that.

Thirty days in jail is the price for throwing your wife out of doors in Greenville, Conn. These domestic amusements will soon be so cheap as to be within reach of the poorest

AGASSIZ ON ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

His Personal Experience as a Subject.

Everything in regard to Agassiz is of interest now that he has so recently passed away. The following from the Hartford *Times* will show how he treated the subject of Animal Magnetism which excited so much interest in Europe a few years ago. He treated it as a man of science, and was willing to submit himself to experiments, to see if there was any peculiar force in it. The result, as here detailed, shows that there was at least a power to produce sleep. This belief in animal magnetism has nothing to do with Spiritualism, for which Agassiz had the utmost contempt. The Hartford *Times* says

Agassiz was undoubtedly quite as fearless an investigator as those who, like Dr Buchner and Mr John Fiske the great 'Comptist' philosopher, would disparage him because unlike Humboldt he did not choose to suppress Deity in his scientific writings. Many of our readers may not have seen the account which Agassiz wrote, when a young man, of his magnetization at Neufchatel, Switzerland, by the Rev Chauncey Hare Townshend, author of "Facts in Mesmerism," and an intimate friend of Charles Dickens. The account is interesting as exhibiting Agassiz's devout feelings even when a young man. It is published in the first edition of Townshend's work and is entitled "Notes Relatifs au Magnetisme Animal [illegible] Fevrier, 1839, au matin par Prof Agassiz, Neufchatel." Subjoined is a full translation. It has never before, we believe, been published in this country

Desirous to know what to think of mesmerism, I for a long time sought for an opportunity of making some experiments in regard to it upon myself so as to avoid the doubts which might arise on the nature of the sensations which we have heard described by mesmerized persons. M. Desor yesterday, in a visit which he made to Berne, invited Mr Townshend, who had previously mesmerized him to accompany him to Neufchatel and try to mesmerize me

These gentlemen arrived here with the evening coach and informed me of their arrival. At six o'clock I went to them. We continued supper till half past nine o'clock and about ten Mr Townshend commenced operating on me. While we sat opposite to each other he, in the first place, only took hold of my hands and looked at me fixedly. I was firmly resolved to arrive at a knowledge of the truth, whatever it might be, and therefore the moment I saw him endeavoring to exert an action upon me I silently addressed the Author of all things, beseeching Him to give me power to resist the influence, and to be conscientious in regard to the facts

I then fixed my eyes upon Mr Townshend, attentive to whatever passed. I was in very suitable circumstances, the hour being early and one at which I was in the habit of studying. I was far from being disposed to sleep. I was sufficiently master of myself to experience no emotion, and to repress all flights of imagination, even had I been less calm. Accordingly, it was a long time before I felt any effect of the presence of Mr Townshend opposite to me. However, after at least a quarter of an hour I felt a sensation of a current through all my limbs, and from that moment my eyelids grew heavy. I then saw Mr Townshend extend his hands before my eyes as though he were about to plunge his fingers into them, and then make different circular movements around my eyes, which caused my eyelids to become still heavier

I had the idea that he was endeavoring to make me close my eyes, and yet it was not as if some one had threatened my eyes, and in the waking state I had closed them to prevent him. It was an irresistible heaviness of the lids which compelled me to shut them, and by degrees I found that I had no longer the power of keeping them open, but did not the less retain my consciousness of what was going on around me, so that I heard Mr Desor speak to Mr Townshend, understood what they said and heard what questions they asked me, just as if I had been awake, but I had not the power of answering. I endeavored in vain several times to do so, and when I succeeded I perceived that I was passing out of the state of torpor, which I had been and which was rather agreeable than painful

In this state I heard the watchman cry 10 o'clock, then I heard it strike a quarter past, but after that I fell into a deeper sleep, although I never entirely lost my consciousness. It appeared to me that Mr Townshend was endeavoring to put me into a sound sleep; my movements seemed under his control, for I wished several times to change the position of my arms but had not sufficient power to do it, or even really to will it, while I felt my head carried to the right or left shoulder, and backward or forward, without wishing it and indeed in spite of the resistance which I endeavored to oppose and this happened several times

To his inquiry if I were well and what I felt I found I could not answer, but I smiled. I felt that my features expanded in spite of my resistance. I was inwardly confused at experiencing pleasure from an influence which was mysterious to me. From this moment I wished to wake and was less at my ease, and yet on Mr Townshend asking me whether I wished to be awakened I made a hesitating movement with my shoulders. Mr Townshend then repeated some frictions which increased my sleep, yet I was always conscious of what was passing around me

He then asked me if I wished to become [illegible] at the same time continuing as I felt the friction from the face to the arms. I then experienced an indescribable sensation of delight and for an instant saw before me rays of dazzling light which instantly disappeared. I was then inwardly sorrowful at this state being prolonged. It appeared to me that enough had been done with me. I wished to awake but could not. Yet when Mr Townshend and Mr Desor spoke I heard them. I also heard the clock, and the watchman cry, but I did not know what hour he cried. Mr Townshend then presented his watch to me and asked me if I could see the time, and if I saw him, but I could distinguish nothing. I heard the clock strike the quarter, but could not get out of my sleepy state

Mr Townshend then awoke me with some quick transverse movements from the middle of the face outwards, which instantly caused my eyes to open, and at the same time I got up saying to him, "I thank you." It was a quarter past eleven. He then told me and M. Desor repeated the same thing, that the only fact which had satisfied them that I was in a state of mesmeric sleep was the facility with which my head followed all the movements of his hand although he did not touch me and the pleasure which I appeared to feel at the moment when, after several repetitions of friction he thus moved my head at pleasure in all directions. (Signed) AGASSIZ

FURTHER EXPERIMENTS

This does not appear to have been the only time that Townshend exercised his mesmeric power over Agassiz. "A very certain proof," says Townshend, (p. 319 of his volume,) "that when attention remits, there is a remission also of mesmeric power, was afforded me also in the course of some experiments which Prof Agassiz of Neufchatel permitted me to try upon himself. In these I was, of course, peculiarly desirous of concentrating all my attention upon the effects to be produced upon a man of learning and science. The very circumstances of the case compelled me to exert my mind in an undivided manner. But on one evening the non-arrival of expected letters from home forced me into another train of feeling, and, during the mesmeric processes, I could not prevent my thoughts from occasionally straying from the scene before me into anxious surmises as to the cause of the silence of my friends. My patient, although he had his eyes closed, and his limbs paralyzed in the torpor of the mesmeric slumber, was not slow to perceive the wanderings of my attention and although I was at the time engaged in the mesmeric processes to all outward appearance as actively as usual, called out to me constantly, and coincidently with the remission of my thoughts, 'You influence me no longer, you are not exciting yourself.'

"Prof Agassiz, who could not of himself move a muscle when mesmerized, moved when impelled by me like an automaton, across the room. Even when retaining his consciousness enough to resist my efforts, by mere gestures without contact of any kind to move his limbs, he subsequently owned that he was actually compelled into such motions as I wished him to perform. Surely a phenomenon like this can be interpreted but in one manner. The mesmerizer restores to his patient's nerves of motion that force, the previous attraction of which rendered them incapable. Whether that force be galvanic or not is a different question."

A Woman's Detective Club.

The men of St Louis are in trouble. They have pursued their pleasures, hurried on in their fast ways, given rein to their vices in secret, and held their mighty revels, feeling perfectly secure against detection, and wearing, at the proper times, the air of martyrs to the engrossing demands of business. So they went on, sure that their much loved secret ways could not be unveiled and that they were remarkably clever and successful in the art of concealment. So it was when, a few days since they were astounded beyond measure by the discovery that St Louis has a secret female detective society, whose special business it is to watch their secret doings and report all their hidden conduct to their mothers, wives, sisters, and sweethearts. This society is called the 'Female Protective Club.' It has many members, and its operations extend to every part of the city. A large number of the members have become skilful detectives and the shrewdest of these are paid for their services. The success of this society in the detective business appears to have caused some disturbance in that city

The St Louis *Globe* which has taken some pains to hunt down this terrible society and expose its operations, says that several suits for divorce now pending are due to its influence. The *Globe* says, also, "the ladies who patronize this institution are among the wealthiest and poorest in the city. Having discovered the headquarters of the Female Protective Club," a reporter of the *Globe* accompanied by one of the exposed and troubled husbands, visited the rooms and interviewed the lady in charge. She is described as an intelligent lady, "fully fifty years of age." The visitors thought she had a bad countenance, which, in their condition of mind, was natural. She, of course, would not reveal the secrets of the society, but she talked freely of its purpose, and maintained that the right of women to organize societies is quite as good as that of men. She told her visitors that there are in St. Louis many strong reasons to justify the existence of this society, and expressed her belief that it cannot fail to be very useful. "She maintained," says the *Globe's* reporter, "that numbers of men, young and old, are guilty of crimes by night and day which should be made known to their mothers, sisters or wives, so that they (the mothers, sisters or wives) may be able to help them out of the dark clouds which encircle them in the end." At the same time faithless deceivers of women ought to be exposed, be the consequences what they may. One startling operation of the society is noticed as follows

"If a young girl wants to find out where her lover Charlie was last night, she steps into the club room and pays five dollars for the information, if she is not a member. If Charlie was in such and such a place at such and such a time, Mary thinks that was very wrong, and she hastens to tell him of it. Charlie denies the imputation, but Mary says she knows it to be the truth, and then commences to cry. Charlie gets mad and calls her a fool, and she won't stand it, and so they separate."

The shock produced by this discovery of what the St Louis women are doing appears to be somewhat like that caused by the sudden detection of a nest of burglars or poisoners. The men are amazed, troubled, indignant, and in many cases profane. The *Globe* tells us that "from the facts gathered by the reporters, it seems that hundreds of women in this city are being regularly gulled by this institution." "Gulled," [illegible] it cannot be admitted that the society's detectives make correct reports, and yet one victim complains that when he had passed a gay and festive evening with his friends, his wife knew all about it immediately. He says "Next morning everything that happened was laid before me by my wife." His wife is seeking a divorce. Meanwhile he swears at the society and calls it 'damnable.' The *Globe* thinks its purposes are nefarious," but what form the crusade must will take is not yet apparent. We suppose something will be done, although that large portion of the men whose lives are correct and regular are serene and free from anxiety.—*Worcester Spy*

OLD PAPER MONEY ITEMS.—Prof. Sumner's book is a [illegible] proof that we are not much worse than our ancestors, and discouraging as showing how little we have learned by experience, or how ignorant we are even of recent history. His condensed accounts of the continental issues of paper money in the North American Colonies should be read by those who believe in inconvertible paper. Those who think it any advantage to buy it at low prices may be glad to learn that when the British Parliament paid to Massachusetts its share of Louisburg which it ransomed from the colonies (amounting to £183,649, and this amount was sent out in coin, used to cancel the outstanding paper, then worth about nine per cent) while of course, a "panic" and "shock" were expected, the only "shock" fell on "Rhode Island and New Hampshire, who found their trade transferred to the silver colony, and their paper suddenly and heavily depreciated. The West India trade of Massachusetts had been largely done through Newport. It was now transferred to Salem and Boston." In 1692, in Connecticut, "there were four prices—'pay,' 'pay as money,' 'money,' and 'trusting.' 'Trusting' was an enhanced price, according to time. 'Pay' was barter at government rates. 'Money' was Spanish or New England coin, also wampum for change. 'Pay as money' was barter currency at one less than government rates. A sixpenny knife cost twelve pence in pay, eight-pence in pay as money and sixpence in coin."

One of the new socialist devices for cheap money is as old as the 'banks,' i.e., as understood about 1700 "a batch of paper money issued either by the government or a corporation."

The bills for one of these 'banks' in Pennsylvania were printed by Franklin, who says, "it was a very profitable job, and a great help to me," but though issued at five per cent. on mortgage of land in each county, according to taxable assessment, the result of the scheme shows that Franklin was the only one who fairly profited by the wretched device.

The issue of bills to "make business brisk," and attempts to "grow up" to excessive issues, will be found not to be new in our times

With the Revolutionary War, paper money flowed fresh, and in 1780 was worth two cents on the dollar, and some who had faith in paper promises left basketsful of it to their children

Col Pickering insisted that Congress should authorize contracts to be made by him as quartermaster general payable in specie, and was thus enabled to obtain supplies for the army

"It ought to be noticed," says Prof Sumner, "that this continental paper was vaunted as the safest possible currency," which 'nobody could take away' (i.e., export)."

"In 1814 all the banks save the New England banks, suspended. Specie went to New England because there was a sound currency and low prices there, and went away from the Middle and Southern States because displaced by redundant paper and consequent high prices." Some contended that silver had risen, and that the paper dollar was an ideal unit

Interesting and instructive accounts follow, of the banks, and of the currency up to the present time. The second part of the book contains an account of the English Bank Restriction, and the Appendix contains the justly celebrated "Bullion Report," made by the Select Committee to the House of Commons in 1810.—*Old and New*

TOO MUCH CREAM.—Tommy, upon most occasions stood in wholesome awe of parental authority, but cream was his weak point, and on passing by the milk room one morning, finding the door open and a large jar of cream ready for the churn, he suddenly grew so hungry for the forbidden dainty, that, his mamma's command to the contrary notwithstanding, he stepped up on a chair, and, spoon in hand, commenced treating himself to most delicious mouthfuls; but between his haste and his fears he made sorry sputtering on chair and shelves. Hearing at last some one coming he made such haste to run away that his foot slipped on the spattered chair, and over he plunged head first into the cream jar. The boy was small and the jar was large, and down sank his head to the very bottom, while his little legs protruded above and kept up a most vigorous kicking, but nothing could they do toward freeing him from his unpleasant position, and poor Tommy would have perished in cream had not a pair of strong hands caught him by the feet and pulled him out, "before his breath was stopped out of him entirely," as Bridget phrased it. But the boy with cream in his hair and eyes and nose and mouth, and dripping from every angle of his clothes, was a spectacle that would have caused Dominie Sampson to lift up his hands and cry, "Prodigious! prodigious!"—*Hearth and Home*

A wicked young man suggests that girls at the watering places should be made to wear a card stating the cost of their clothes

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Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—No 48 *Radcliffe St*, cor Walnut St,
BRISTOL, PA

Thursday, August 20, 1874.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—1874.

Single copies	5 cents
One year	$2 00

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JESSE O THOMAS
Bristol Pa

At the Republican State Convention held at Harrisburg yesterday, a resolution endorsing General Grant for a third term was voted down with loud shouts of disapproval

Additional returns from Ohio indicate that the new Constitution has been defeated The majority against it is variously estimated at from 20 000 to 50 000 Cincinnati gave 10,901 majority for license and 5700 for the Constitution

A large delegation of Knights Templars representing five commanderies of Philadelphia, started Tuesday morning on a pilgrimage to Cape May where they will be joined by representatives of Harrisburg Millville and New York commanderies They will remain at Cape May until Saturday when there will be a parade of the Order in Philadelphia

Among the resolutions adopted by the State Teachers Association at Shippensburg Pa, last week, was one recommending to the Legislature a codification and such modification of our existing school law and official decisions as will reduce them to an exact conformity with the requirements of the State Constitution, and make them uniform throughout the Commonwealth

Seven hundred citizens of St Martins Parish, Louisiana assembled at the court house in St Martinsville last Monday, and demanded the resignation of all the parish officers The officers resigned, protesting that they yielded only to superior force, and no violence was offered to them Of the seven hundred citizens about five hundred were mounted

At Ithaca, N Y, on last Thursday night, a young man named Thompson married the daughter of an old man named Taber against the wishes of her parents and after the ceremony the girl returned to her father's house On Friday Thompson went to Taber's and claimed his wife This led to a quarrel in which he stabbed Taber inflicting a dangerous if not fatal wound

The Louisville *Courier Journal* publishes the reports from correspondents in fifty counties of Kentucky, representing seventy five per cent of the tobacco crop of the State, which indicate an unparalleled failure of the crops From the aggregate estimate it is deduced that under the most favorable conditions the crop of 1874 will be only 15 per cent of the average annual yield

A special telegram from Paris reports an alarming accident to Victor Hugo While walking in Passy, Mr Hugo was struck on the head with violence by a pole which projected from a passing cart He fell insensible on the sidewalk, but afterwards recovered sufficiently to walk to his hotel Although the shock was severe to a man of his age, it is hoped that the consequences will not be serious

The storm on Friday last in the neighborhood of Quebec was the most severe experienced for many years and the damage was very great At Valennes, the crops in many places were entirely destroyed Potatoes were washed out of the ground, and the grain was carried away as if cut with a mowing machine Hailstones covered the ground to the depth of three inches Very many settlers have been rendered destitute

The sub committee of the Investigating Committee consisting of Messrs Sage Winslow and Cleveland, held a meeting on Tuesday for the purpose of consultation as to how their report should be drawn up It was decided to commit the preparation of the draft of the report to Mr Winslow, to be submitted to the other members of the committee for revision Those in town will submit it to the original committee of six, who will make any alterations which should be necessary and then hand it over to the examining committee of Plymouth Church, who will report at the succeeding Friday night business meeting of the church

Considerable excitement was caused last Monday morning at Georgetown, Delaware by about two hundred men employed in building the Breakwater and Frankford Railroad which runs from Georgetown to the Maryland line, getting on a strike They came from Frankford, a distance of fourteen miles, and marched to the Eagle Hotel, where Mr A Y Smith of Pittston, Pa, who is the chief contractor boards, and threatened to hang him unless they were paid off, producing at the same time a rope with a hanging knot at the end Mr Smith explained by saying that he did not employ them that they must look to Messrs Grumlish & Co sub-contractors for their money The citizens then interfered and pacified the men with promises They procured for them the promise that their money would be paid in two days They say that they will return in that time and bring some one if the money is not paid

A special to the *Chicago Tribune* from Odell, Ill, says that two men and a woman were arrested there on Friday, having in their possession a child, supposed to be the missing Charlie Ross The parties came to Odell a little over a month ago and suspicion being aroused by indiscreet utterances of the family with whom they were staying, correspondence was begun by the county attorney who lives at Odell which resulted finally in the arrest of the parties, who will be held until parties interested come from Philadelphia The oldest of the two men, the other being a mere boy, gives the name of Lewis Durgan, and says he came from Philadelphia, where he lives, in search of Charlie Ross, but that the parties who have arrested him have made a great mistake in supposing they have found the missing child The child was dressed in girl's clothing but bears a striking resemblance to photographs of Charlie Ross received by the county attorney from Philadelphia.

Major William M Wiley, an ex Collector of Internal Revenue seems to be very eager to defeat Aaron H Summy, the nominee of the Lancaster County Republicans for the State Legislature He says he paid Mr Summy $500 in 1868 to secure his nomination and to control his vote for United States Senator during the contest which resulted in the election of Senator John Scott When the time to vote came, Major Wiley asserts, he found Mr Summy had sold his vote to the friends of William H Kemble, and refused to fulfill his engagement with him. Mr Summy recently offered a reward of $100 to any one who could prove that he ever sold his vote, and last Thursday Major Wiley demanded the money. In reply to the charge and demand, Mr Summy has published a card in which he says the assertion is "an infamous falsehood" He says Major Wiley was probably furnished with a bribery fund, but kept the money, and coined this story "to satisfy his masters and save himself"

BEECHER'S DEFENCE.

Mr Beecher's denial to the charges of Theodore Tilton was given to the investigating committee last Thursday The document is of such a length that it precludes its publication in its entirety in THE GAZETTE The abstract herewith given is from the *New York Tribune*, and fully covers the points of his defence

At the outset Mr Beecher reaffirms the explicit and comprehensive denial to the charges brought by Mr Tilton which was made in his first letter to the public Then, after a preliminary review of his relations to Mr Tilton and Mr Moulton he proceeds with his statement in a direct narrative He describes his first acquaintance with Mr Tilton and his subsequent connection with him on the *Independent* He says that their friendly relations continued until 1866 when Mr Tilton assaulted him in the *Independent* on political grounds, but their social intercourse was not broken until 1870 He speaks of his regard for Mrs Tilton and her family and solemnly declares that at no interview did anything occur between her and himself which might not have taken place with perfect propriety between brother and sister or between a man of honor and the wife of his dearest friend

His interference in Mr Tilton's affairs related to domestic and business matters After Mr Tilton's return from the West Mrs Tilton sent a young girl to Mr Beecher's than agent request that he would call at Mrs Morse's This young girl who has appeared before the Committee gave a shocking account of Mr Tilton's cruelty to his wife He called upon Mrs Tilton at her mother's and received from her an account of her home life, which he describes as a frightful dream He sent Mrs Beecher to Mrs Tilton and as a result of their conferences he advised a separation and a settlement of support He did not know at that time that he himself had anything to do with the domestic trouble of the family

At this time Mr Tilton was in the midst of his business embarrassments Mr Bowen had been made to feel that the *Independent* had been seriously injured by Mr Tilton's peculiar religious and social views He brought to Mr Beecher Mr Tilton's demand in writing that he should withdraw from Plymouth Church and leave Brooklyn After reading it Mr Beecher said This man is crazy and a long conversation followed, during which he advised Mr Bowen not to interrupt his business relations with Mr Tilton Meanwhile Mr Tilton [illegible] Bowen [illegible] with a [illegible] state ment in writing and on the evening of December 30 1870 Mr Moulton summoned him before Mr Tilton who produced a paper purporting to be a certified statement of confession made in July It was a confession of Mrs Tilton's love for Mr Beecher and of the alleged fact that he had made proposals to her of an improper nature

Mr Tilton closed the interview by asking him to go to Mrs Tilton and learn the truth from her lips Mr Beecher then describes the circumstances under which the retraction was written and returned to Mr Moulton on the next evening Mr Moulton asserted that Mrs Tilton had already recanted the retraction and that Mr Tilton had destroyed his wife's first letter He then held that the controversy could be settled without these papers and opening his overcoat, took out a pistol Mr Beecher describes the mood in which the apology was written and his wonderful depression It was not a declaration, said he, of his utterance They were not his sentences it was not a correct report of what he said He analyses the paper very closely and explains what it was that he really signed

The circumstances under which the tripartite agreement was signed, Mr Tilton's relations to Mrs Woodhull and his frequent outbreaks are explained at great length The letters which he wrote to Mr Moulton are cited and explained He introduces an important letter written by Mr Moulton on June 1 1873 in which occur the words "You can stand it the whole case was published to-morrow"

At the close of his statement Mr Beecher acknowledges that money has been obtained from him in considerable sums—$7 000 in all—for Mr Tilton's pecuniary wants Finally a demand was made accompanied with a threat that if $5,000 more were not paid Mr Tilton's charges would be laid before the public This he saw was blackmail and he asked for him He refused to pay a cent and challenged the fullest exposure

THAT "APOLOGY"

Mr Beecher explains the document entrusted to Moulton known to the public as his "apology" to Tilton as follows

Mr Moulton was apparently affected by my soliloquy for it was that rather than a conversation He said that if Mr Tilton could really be persuaded of the friendliness of my feelings toward him he was satisfied that there would be no trouble in procuring a reconciliation I gave no earnest of that [illegible] I felt my feelings He proposed that I should write a letter I declined but said that he could report our interview He then proposed to make a memorandum of the talk, and sat down at my table and took down, as I supposed, a condensed report of my talk for I went on still pouring out my wounded feelings over this great desolation in Mr Tilton's family It was not a dictation of sentence after sentence but a rapid and earnest analysis and composing for him Mr Moulton was cutting out his own shape parts of that which I was saying in my own manner with profuse explanations

This paper of Mr Moulton's was a mere memorandum of points to be used by him in setting forth my feelings That it contains matter and points derived from me is without doubt But they were put into sentences by him and expressed as he understood them not as my words but as hints of my figures and letters to be used by him in conversing with Mr Tilton He did not read the paper to me nor did I read it nor have I ever seen it or heard it read, that I remember until the publication of Mr Tilton's recent documents and now reading it I see in it thoughts that point to the matter of my discourse but it is not my paper, nor are these my sentences, nor is it a correct report of what I said It is a mere string of hints tersely made by an intelligent, I writer as helps to his memory in representing to Mr Tilton how I felt toward his family If more than this be claimed—if it be set forth as in any proper sense my letter, I then disown and denounce it

DENYING IMPORTANT POINTS

Some of its sentences and particularly that in which I am made to say that I had obtained Mrs Tilton's forgiveness, I never could have said even in substance I had not obtained nor asked any forgiveness from her, and nobody put into it that I had done so Neither could I ever have said that I humbled myself before Tilton as before God—except in the sense that both to God and to the man I thought I had deeply injured I humbled myself as I certainly did but it is useless to analyze a paper prepared as this was The remainder of my plain statement concerning it will be its best comment

This document was written upon three separate half sheets of large letter paper After it was finished Mr Moulton asked me if I would sign it I said no it was not my letter He replied that it would have more weight if I would in some way indicate that he was authorized to explain my sentiments I took my pen and at some distance below the writing and upon the lower margin I indicated that I had committed the documents in trust to Mr Moulton, and I signed the line thus written by me

A few words more as to its further life Mr Moulton, of his own accord said that after using it he would in two or three days bring the memorandum back to me, and he cautioned me about disclosing in any way that there was a difficulty between Mr Tilton and me, as it would be injurious to Tilton to have it known that I had quarrelled with him, as well as to me to have rumors set afloat

I did not trouble myself about it until more than a year afterward when Tilton began to write up his case (of which hereafter) and was looking up documents I wondered what was in this old memorandum, and desired to see it for greater certainty, so one day I suddenly asked Moulton for that memorandum, and said, "You promised to return it to me" He seemed confused for a moment and said "Did I?" "Certainly" I answered He replied that the paper had been destroyed

On my putting the question again he said "That paper was burned up long ago and during the next two years in various conversations, of his own accord he spoke of it as destroyed I had never asked nor authorized the destruction of this paper But I was not allowed to know that the document was in existence, until a distinguished editor in New York, within a few weeks past assured me that Mr Moulton had shown him the original and that he had examined my signature to be sure of its genuineness I know that there is a copy of it since this statement was in preparation

Robert Castelberg was arrested on Monday night on a train from Boston on a despatch from Providence, sent by detectives of New York city charging him with grand larceny The prisoner admits that he disposed of $15 000 worth of diamonds belonging to parties in New York

A new play "Passion's Perils," at the Howard Athenaeum Theatre, Boston, was withdrawn from the stage on Tuesday night The play is founded on the Beecher Tilton scandal, and is considered immoral by the city fathers.

N Y Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune

A Talk with Mr Tilton.

If anybody supposes that Mr Beecher's long and perfumed statement has settled the case of Tilton's desolate house against Henry Ward Beecher's work, then he must sleep the sleep of Rip Van Winkle to be perfectly happy I came from Saratoga to day and went over the field in person Beecher had gone off like a traveling menagerie and wax work show Tilton stood guard in his home, with his old Irish housekeeper His daughter Florence was at Cornwall on the Hudson, near West Point, the little children were at Mont Clare N J Mrs Tilton was jealously hidden away, as Tilton said, because the Beecherites thought she might fall into his hands sooner or later "It may be many years" he said "She will confess the whole truth Confession, with her, is absolutely necessary for the repose of her soul Poor child, they will not let her cleanse her soul by speaking I told my daughter Florence," continued Mr Tilton "that before these people were done with Elizabeth they would reject her, disgrace her, and cover her with contempt Beecher did just that day before yesterday It is a part of his plan to disbar her and make her unworthy of belief I do not know where she is I cannot learn"

I was gratified yet made sad to-day by the sight of a letter from Elizabeth Tilton to her husband, written in October 1870, three months after her confession I will not say how or where I saw it but that is not vital Seduced confessed, penitent, miserable she addresses duplicate letters to her mother and husband from a point in the West where she was lying out her year of contrition All this time her mother Mrs Morse the evil genius of the house was preparing the public mind for the cry of wrath and nerving on her daughter to desert Theodore Tilton forever The wife, getting her ideas of her household while absent from this unhealthy source wrote upbraidingly and yet in shame, to her husband, seeking, it appears to give him strength in his affliction to bear his woe The letter said nearly as follows though I could not copy it I am telegraphing entirely from memory, two hours after I have seen the letter

[illegible]

The letter is about eight or nine pages long A duplicate was sent to Mrs Morse, with orders to destroy it and never mention its contents to the husband, but to send it that she might be advised what was being said from her daughter to the husband The letter strictly bears out Mr Tilton's theory that Mrs Tilton fell without the knowledge of guilt, that she was awakened to the fact of guilt by some such circumstance as reading the story of Catharine Grant that she then made a voluntary confession of her offence was put in despair by the consideration that she had destroyed Mr Beecher's usefulness, as well as her husband's peace of mind, and that the household was going to pieces before her sight She saw her husband backsliding, tippling to drown his misery, and Beecher equally smitten with fear and despair Through all it is a rational, truth serving document, and it is closed by an imploration to destroy all correspondence, and speak nothing that will spread evil report Not a point in this letter is met by Beecher's labored defence

I also saw two letters from Reynolds and Ford Tilton's attorneys, written in 1871, while the suit of Tilton against Bowen was pending, which wholly refute Mr Beecher's statement that he settled Tilton's case with Bowen put $7 000 in his pocket and enabled him to establish the *Golden Age* These lawyers write letters, each of them, informing Tilton not to submit to any arbitration, because his case is perfectly sound in open court and they say "If you submit to an arbitration it must be in the [illegible] of a third person [illegible] avoid disclosures and not to get less terms What I advise is that you prosecute your own rights Be not diverted by sympathy with any outside party and play your part like a man of business open and above board When Mr Beecher therefore says that Tilton used him (Beecher) to get what was belonging justly to Tilton he prevaricates and alleges to himself an act of generosity he never performed On the contrary, Mr Beecher was the man who had Tilton discharged from both Bowen publications immediately after he found Tilton had knowledge of guilty intercourse with his wife as the following in mind him will show Mrs Tilton confessed to her husband July She failed to tell Beecher that she had confessed until Dec 30 Tilton had his celebrated interview with Beecher the same night Next day Dec 31, Bowen in a curt note, broke his recently revived and strengthened connection with Tilton, thereby involving himself in the following penalty, to wit He agreed but two or three weeks before to pay Tilton $5,000 a year as a contributor to *The Independent*, and $5 000 a year besides 10 per cent in the profits, as editor of the *Brooklyn Union* Ten thousand dollars added to 10 per cent, made the sum of forfeit to be paid by my violent cancellation of the engagement Mr Tilton never knew until Mr Beecher's statement that it was Beecher who wrote to Bowen and demanded him to be rid of Tilton

Why did he do it? said I to Tilton

He answered "Because he knew that with my knowledge of his guilt I must be degraded before the public and put out of influence and the power to harm him Therefore while he seeks to parade his patronage of me as something charitable he was really taking the bread out of my mouth and out of the mouth of the woman he had betrayed and her children"

Correspondent—"What do you think of Beecher's statement?"

Tilton— It is below Becky Sharpe It is craven and malicious When Moulton speaks as he must Mr Beecher will be seen as he is a man capable of treachery and his forced to commit himself a crawling thing unsound from texture to kernel

A Girl Phenomenon

A Wonderful Child in Ohio, Who Can Tell Colors by Touch.

Dr H D LaCossitt of Greenville this State, has made himself responsible for the following statements concerning a young girl in Kinsman, Ohio

GREENVILLE, PA, July 28 1874

By request I will state some facts concerning Miss Jessie Perkins, of Kinsman, Ohio, as to her seeing without the use of her eyes I was called on by Mr H D Perkins, to visit his daughter Jessie, who was ill, on the 4th of April last I found her laboring under inflammation of her eyes, paralysis of the eye-lids and tremors She stated that she could not see with her eyes, but could see with her fingers I tested her several times, and was satisfied she was correct and did distinguish colors and everything presented I, in a short time after reported her case to the Mercer County Medical Society Dr Gaibner our president, of Brownsville, stated the case to the Franklin Medical Society giving me as his authority Then it went the rounds of the newspapers About the 1st of June Mr Perkins and Jessie came to Greenville on their way to Meadville stopped at Packard's Hotel, and by request Mr Perkins blindfolded her eyes by placing kid gloves double, over them and a bandage over the gloves In the presence of a number of citizens she distinguished colors and read to the satisfaction of all Afterward they were invited to Dr Donaldson's office, where other tests were made I was not present, and cannot give any statement as to the result I invited Mr Perkins and Jessie to stop over night with me, they did so I requested Mr Perkins to let me test her faculty of seeing separate and apart from all others, he had no objection I was of the opinion she might see under the kid gloves, as there was an opening between the *alae nasi* and the malar bone that the gloves did not cover I filled the opening with a soft cloth and a large bandage over all so that she could not see down her nose There was no possibility of deceiving me I then offered her several articles, some behind her back Without touching them she told and described them all correctly without making one mistake In the morning I repeated the bandages as before, handed her a paper, she tore off a corner, and said Tillotson & Sons was on it Several articles were placed to her back, she told what they were correctly, as before I am fully of the opinion Miss Jessie can distinguish objects correctly without the aid of her eyes, notwithstanding all others to the contrary H D LaCOSSITT, M D

There was another cloud-burst at Austin, Nevada, on Tuesday, and the town was badly flooded No lives were lost

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

The Ticket and the Platform—Governor Hartranft Presented for Next President.

HARRISBURG, Aug 19—At noon the Convention assembled in the Opera House, and was called to order by Russell Errett, chairman of the State Central Committee

Major Norris, private secretary of Governor Hartranft, then called the roll of delegates

The only contested seat was in the Fourth District of Philadelphia

Col Mann, of Philadelphia nominated Geo Lear of Bucks, as temporary chairman, and Gen Kuntz nominated Gen Wm Lilly, of Carbon

The following result is supposed to indicate respectively the strength of the Paxson and Butler votes Lear, 138, Lilly, 101 Great applause greeted Mr Lear as he assumed the chair Mr Lear made a brief speech

A number of temporary secretaries were then elected by acclamation among whom were Lucius Rogers and Henry L Taggart, of Philadelphia

A Committee on Permanent Organization, a Committee on Resolutions and a Committee on Contested Seats were appointed

The Convention then took a recess until 3 o clock

The Convention reassembled at 3 o clock P M After an animated discussion, Mr J S Rutan of Beaver county, was elected president with one vice president from each Congressional district and the usual number of secretaries and doorkeepers

Hon E M Paxson was nominated for the Judge of the Supreme Court on the first ballot Hon A G Olmsted of Potter county was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the third ballot Hon Harmer Allen, of Warren county, was unanimously nominated for Auditor General on the first ballot which was followed by the nomination of R L Beath of Schuylkill county for Secretary of Internal Affairs by acclamation

A resolution endorsing General Grant in the event of his candidacy for a third term was voted down with loud shouts of disapproval

Colonel Russell Errett chairman of Committee on Resolutions then read the resolutions which were unanimously adopted as follows

Resolved First that the steady and large reduction of the State and National debts since the Republicans have had control of the State and National Governments and the equally steady reduction in taxation as well as the high character for integrity and efficiency of the State and National administrations are the best possible evidences that the Commonwealth and the country have been well governed, and that the people have everything to hope and nothing to fear from the continuance of the Republican party in power The Democratic party as it exists to day is the same party in aim in principle and in purpose that it always has been It has never retracted any part of the bad record it made both before and during the war and it has never rejected any of the multitude of errors it has committed It is the same party to day that it was when it plunged this State almost hopelessly into debt and burdened it with a heavy load of taxation and the people having driven it from power on account of its transgressions and shortcomings to restore it with its numberless sins unrepented of and unatoned for would be an endorsement of that which the people have so often and so thoroughly condemned

Second The Republicans of Pennsylvania having been the first to demand a change in the Constitution that would abolish special legislation and all its attendant evils and the necessary legislation for the call of a Constitutional Convention for that purpose having emanated from them we are justified in rejoicing to-day over the accomplishment of that great reform, and over the delivery of the State from the evil consequences of the old system

Third The movement for the formation of the new Constitution having been made and carried to completion under its auspices, the task of putting into operation the machinery of the new fundamental law belongs to it of right and the duty it involves will be as it has been faithfully performed in it

Fourth Inasmuch as great abuses have grown up in this State under our present system of fees as a compensation for county officers, we demand such legislation as will substitute adequate salaries for fees, and such as will allow no more than a fair and just compensation for services rendered

Fifth We look with pride and satisfaction upon our common school system which has grown up under the fostering care of the State, and as it is now munificently endowed by the annual appropriation from the State secured to it by the new Constitution the State is bound to see that all the children are duly educated under it, in the duties of citizenship that they may thereby become better able to enjoy and perpetuate our popular institutions

Sixth We recognize that as the true policy of Government which shall harmonize all the diversified interests and pursuits necessarily existing in a country of such vast extent as ours and as this can be done only by directing legislation so as to secure a just protection and reward to every branch of industry we are in favor of giving precedence to those measures which shall recognize agricultural mining manufacturing and mechanical pursuits as entitled to the amplest protection and fullest development, of putting a stop to large grants of the public domain to railroad corporations and reserving it for settlement and cultivation of improving the navigation of our great inland rivers of securing cheap transportation and profitable markets for the products of agricultural and manufacturing labor of encouraging such manufacturers as shall bring the producer and consumer in the neighborhood of each other and thus to establish mutual relations between them and those engaged in commerce and the transportation of property, adjusting the relations between capital and labor in order that they may receive a just and equitable share of the profits and of holding these in the possession of corporate wealth and privileges in strict conformity to the laws so that through the combined influences people of the varied pursuits may be united together in the common purpose of preserving the honor of the nation and developing the immense resources of every section of the Union, and of advancing the social and mutual prosperity of all its industrial and laboring classes

Seventh The paralysis which has fallen upon the manufacturing industry of this country within the past year is a fresh evidence of the necessity of that protection to our manufacturing interests for which the Republicans of Pennsylvania have always fought The reduction of the tariff accompanied as it was by largely increased importations, not only helped to bring on the panic but has rendered the recovery from it more difficult as well as lamentably slow

Eighth The attempt made just prior to the adjournment of Congress to establish free trade through the agency of the reciprocity Treaty with Canada demands the severest condemnation It was an effort to accomplish through the treaty making power done that which belongs properly, and of right, to the popular branch of the Government, and to put redress out of the people's reach for twenty one years to come The control over the subject of national revenue was placed by the Constitution in the hands of the immediate representatives of the people, and we protest against any scheme to take it out of their hands by means of a treaty which the people cannot abrogate or repeal

Ninth The frantic efforts now made by the Democratic party to bring on a war of races in the South with the design of depriving a portion of its citizens of the rights which belong to them, show that the mission of the Republican party has not ended, and that its further continuance is necessary to secure the rights which belong to all

Tenth Emancipation and enfranchisement having been secured by the adoption of the thirteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States and by the necessary legislation for their enforcement, and the equality of civil rights having been guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment, it is the imperative duty of Congress to see that such guarantee is enforced by appropriate statutes

Eleventh The establishment of the National Bank system having secured to the people of the entire nation the best system of bank currency ever before offered to them, the privileges of that system should be no longer confined to a privileged class, but should be free to all, under general and equal laws, the aggregate volume of the currency to be regulated by the necessities of the people, and the recognized laws of trade

Twelfth We reaffirm the declaration of the National Republican Convention of 1872 in favor of a return to specie payments at the earliest practicable day

Thirteenth That the Republican party continue to remember with gratitude the soldiers and sailors of the Republic for the patriotism courage and self sacrifice with which they gave themselves to the preservation of the country during the late civil war

Fourteenth That, entertaining the fullest confidence in the high personal integrity, ability and statesmanship of Governor John F Hartranft, we unhesitatingly present him to our Republican friends throughout the Union as a candidate for nomination to the Presidency in 1876 His blameless and exalted character as a man, his extraordinary ability as an administrative officer, the probity of his private and public life, and his splendid record as a soldier, all commend him to an enthusiastic and hearty support for a position which he is so well qualified to adorn

Resolved That the candidates this day nominated, in conjunction with the President of this Convention be authorized to appoint the Chairman of the State Committee, and that the committee consist of two from each Senatorial district in Philadelphia and Allegheny county two each from Chester Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Dauphin, Luzerne and Schuylkill counties, and one from each of the other counties

Resolved, That the General Government having determined that the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence shall be celebrated in the metropolis of Pennsylvania, it becomes the duty of our Representatives in Congress and the Legislature to give their earnest support to such measures as will tend to the success of that great event and we call upon the people of the Commonwealth to emulate each other in displaying the products of their industry and the resources of our State

Mr Dickey, of Lancaster ex member of Congress from this State, in moving the adoption of the resolutions, said with reference to the one naming Governor Hartranft for the Presidency that the Republicans, not only of the State of Pennsylvania but of the nation at large were moved to put forward Presidential candidates at this early day by a desire to stop the slanders that are being uttered against the existing President, General Grant

He said that the President was in no position to speak for himself but that he did not entertain any aspirations toward a third term He would not depart from the precedent established by Washington and the fathers of the Nation He had no wish to depart from it but if he had, then the time had come for the great Republican party to assert its adherence to that precedent and its opposition to any one filling the three terms the office of President of the United States

Hon Thomas V Cooper seconded the resolutions in a humorous speech, after which they were adopted amidst cheering and much enthusiasm, by a rousing vote Three cheers were given for the ticket, and the Convention adjourned

Peru has decided to construct a railroad from the port of Payta to Piura a distance of 68 miles The bank of Peru is to advance $800 000 and the firm of Thyce Grace & Co of Callao has received a deposit of £ 00,000 in Peruvian bonds and will at once advance the necessary funds for purchasing materials

A tank containing 1,000 barrels of crude oil at the Fairview Oil Works nine miles from Pittsburgh, was set on fire by lightning on Wednesday of last week The fire extended to the warehouses and loaded barges in the Allegheny river which were entirely consumed The loss is estimated at $60 000 to $75,000

The steamship Bothnia with Postmaster General Jewell on board was signalled off Sandy Hook last evening

Special Notices.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION COUGH AND COLDS

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system purifies the blood and thus effects a cure

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA INDIGESTION &c

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach creating an appetite forming chyle and curing the most obstinate cases of Indigestion

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &c

These pills are alterative and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger as they are free from calomel and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver create a healthy bile and remove all diseases of the liver often a cause of Consumption The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach makes a good digestion and enables the organs to form good blood and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood The combined action of these medicines as thus explained will cure every case of Consumption if taken in time and the use of the medicines persevered in

Dr Schenck is professionally at his principal office corner Sixth and Arch Sts Philadelphia every Monday where all letters for advice must be addressed Schenck's medicines for sale by all Druggists 533 536

FOR STYLISH AND ELEGANTLY TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS go to
JULIUS SICHEL'S
Nos 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street and No 631 North SECOND street

TURQUOISE SILKS IN EVERY SHADE imaginable you will find at
JULIUS SICHEL'S

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS FOR LADIES Misses Misses Amongst the most efficient are in attendant at
JULIUS SICHEL'S

FRENCH FLOWERS—THE NEWEST DEsigns and styles at
JULIUS SICHEL'S

REAL FRENCH CHIP HATS AND BONNETS—the largest assortment in the city at
JULIUS SICHEL'S

NEW STYLES OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS opened every day at
JULIUS SICHEL'S

TRIMMING SILKS TO MATCH EVERY shade of dress goods at auction prices at
JULIUS SICHEL'S

MISSES AND INFANTS TRIMMED HATS a specialty at
JULIUS SICHEL'S

SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS—AN ENDless variety at
JULIUS SICHEL'S
Nos 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street, and No 631 North SECOND street 404

CUT THIS OUT!

Free of Charge Stop that Cough Relieve that Hoarseness prevent Consumption cure your child of Croup by using DR MORRIS SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND I have secured the agency of this celebrated Remedy and will furnish any person that may desire it with a sample bottle FREE OF CHARGE or a very large one for $1 00 It is the best and cheapest article that I have **CHAS. H. WEVILL, Bristol, Pa.**
467

Drug Prices Current.

Prices at Dr. Pursell's Drug Store,
S W. cor. Mill & Cedar Streets, BRISTOL, PA.

Chamois Skins	15 to 70c
Sponges per oz	10 to 50
Bay Rum pint	60
Cream Tartar lb	70
Ground Jamaica Ginger lb	60
Ground Black Pepper qr	12
Nutmegs oz	12
Ground Mustard, lb	60
Bicarb Soda qr	5
Alum lb	10
Gum Arabic oz	8
do do powd d, oz	10
Cologne pt	75 to 1 25
White Wax lb	1 00
Yellow (fine) lb	70
Insect Powder, oz	10
Olive Oil pt	50
Castor Oil	50
Copperas lb	6
Syringes	10 to 2 00
Rock Candy lb	40
Star Mills Paper	30
Pearl Sago lb	20
Tapioca, lb	20
Glue lb	25
do White do	70
Licorice Lozenges	75
Chlorine Mixture per bot	50
Hust and s Magnesia,	40
Cosmoline	50
Hair Renewers	80
Cod Liver Oil Bakers	90
do do do Wilson s	90
do do do bulk pt	50
Pursell s Fever and Ague Mixture	1 00
Vegetine	1 25
Lewis s Lead, lb	13
Dry Colors	5 to
Paint Brushes	10 to 2 75
Varnish gal	2 00 to 4 00

The above quotations are for pure and genuine goods 605

Philadelphia.

JOS A DUBOIS SAML J YOUNG

DUBOIS & YOUNG,
Ice Cream & Dining SALOONS,
No. 504 North Second sts., PHILA

Weddings Parties, Fairs and Festivals furnished with every variety of Plain and Fancy Cakes Ice Cream wholesale and retail 443

Citizen's Dining Rooms,
620 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
LARGE MEALS, 25 cents 493

WAGNER'S
LADIES' AND GENTS'
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
60 North Second St., (2 doors bel Arch),
Formerly 5 Delaware Avenue
The finest and best Oysters in the city 383

WILLIAM ALLEN'S
DINING ROOMS,
130 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Where he is prepared to furnish the best and cheapest Meals in Philadelphia
N B—Best quality Ice Cream 93

To Get a Good Dinner,
GO TO
R. W. CLARK'S
TEMPERANCE DINING SALOON,
No 31 North Sixth Street,
just below Arch street
PHILADELPHIA

JOHN J. SLIFER'S
(SUCCESSOR TO PACKSON & SLIFER)
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
RESTAURANT
AND
DINING SALOONS,
532 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA

GENTLEMEN OR LADIES visiting the city will find this the place to [illegible] MODERATE PRICES
In connection with the Dining Department we give particular attention to
Oyster Trade.
By well selected stock polite attendants and personal supervision we aim to merit continued patronage 101

BUY YOUR
MILK CANS
AT
710 Girard Avenue.

PRICE LIST

20 quart Can	$
30 do do	4 5
40 do do	6 25

41

NITROUS OXIDE GAS
DR E R THOMAS Extracts teeth without pain Extracting teeth absolutely without pain The Gas has been administered to 18,000 persons in his Office without a single accident
Formerly COLTON DENTAL ROOMS
181 Removed to 912 Walnut St., Phila.

Northern Liberty Spring Works.
J GORMAN B DONNELLY C ESTERBANCK
JOHN GORMAN & CO.,
461 North Fifth Street,
PHILADELPHIA
Coach Carriage Tire Buggy and Express Wagon Springs manufactured All steel Springs tested Full Works and [illegible] Repairing promptly attended to 43

SLATE MANTELS
ESTABLISHED 1853
Of the latest and most beautiful designs and all their Slate Work on hand or made to order
Factory and Salesrooms No 1210 Ridge Ave., PHILADELPHIA
614 **WILSON & MILLER.**

GEO. D SMITH,
621 & 623 North Second Street
Between Green and Coates Sts,
PHILADELPHIA
FURNITURE.
A large assortment of the best made at the lowest Cash Prices 314

SIGN OF THE BIG CHAIR
JACOB B. RIEBEL,
Wholesale and Retail
Furniture Warerooms,
1025 *North Second Street*,
PHILADELPHIA
All kinds of Furniture Mattresses &c constantly on hand 409

ESTABLISHED 1833
MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,
SPECIALTY.
FINE FURNITURE.
Warerooms 261, 263 & 265 South Second St
311 PHILADELPHIA

WM. BOOZ ANDERSON,
(FORMERLY OF BRISTOL PA)
Venitian Blind & Shade
MANUFACTORY
No. 1218 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA 287

FURNITURE.
ESTABLISHED 1847
S. B. REGISTER,
DESIGNER, MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER IN
Fine WALNUT and COTTAGE Furniture.
The WOVEN WIRE SPRING HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES constantly on hand
The Patent PARLOR FOLDING CAMP RECEPTION and FANCY CHAIRS for Embroidery, a specialty
Repairing Varnishing and Upholstering promptly attended to
Furniture carefully packed, removed and stored
No 526 Callowhill Street, Philada 446

FURNITURE.

ROBERT FREEMAN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Well Made, Reliable & Substantial Black Walnut
Chamber, Parlor, Library,
AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE,
Cottage Chamber Sets,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHURCH AND LODGE CHAIRS,
MATTRESSES;
All kinds of Furniture MADE TO ORDER.
45 North Second Street,
(Between Market and Arch Sts.)
PHILADELPHIA. 468

Philadelphia.

DAVID L KETLER LEWIS C OSMOND
DAVID L. KETLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE CIGARS,
AND DEALERS IN
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,
S. E. Cor Fifth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA 200

A. J. ELDER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Tobacco and Segars.
CHEWING and SMOKING Tobaccos of every kind constantly on hand
TOLZBACK German Snuff a specialty
206 **1107 N Second St, Philadelphia**

CHARLES GROSS,
MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED
"Matinee and Centennial" CIGARS
Also Dealer in all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco &c Wholesale and Retail
Cor Frankford Road and Oxford street,
20. PHILADELPHIA

RICHARD BRANO,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS,
And Dealer in Tobacco Snuff Pipes &c
1601 Frankford Road, (above Oxford St.)
PHILADELPHIA
Our 5 ct Cigars a specialty Choice Fine Cut [illegible] 50

SUMMERS A. SMITH.
Wholesale Dealer in
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
132 Market Street,
77 PHILADELPHIA

Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.
North College Avenue and 22d St Phila
The Twenty fifth Annual Session will open on THURSDAY Oct 1st 1874
and will continue [illegible] For further information address RACHEL L BODLEY A M Dean
50

KNIGHT & KOONS,
Commission Merchants,
[illegible]
No 40 South Delaware Avenue Phila
Consignments solicited 181

S & W. GARRETT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TEAS, COFFEES,
AND PURE SPICES
N W cor Second and Callowhill Sts Phila
[illegible] 18

ESTABLISHED IN 1860
Teas, Coffees & Spices.
A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
E. P. HALL,
322 North Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA 3 4

THOS. RILEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
AND
TEA DEALER.
No. 234 Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA
6

A AGNEW,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER,
COFFEE AND TEA DEALER
N W Cor Second and Poplar Sts
PHILADELPHIA
150 COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED

SUCCESSOR TO [illegible] OILS BURNING FLUIDS &c
Argus Oil Company's BURNING OIL
[illegible] PATENT TRANSPORTATION [illegible]
ARGUS OIL COMPANY
4 5 [illegible] *N Second St Phila*

Shirts! Shirts!
THE SHIRT OF THE PERIOD
HETHERINGTON'S
Celebrated Vest Fitting Shirt
[illegible]
FINE DRESS SHIRTS A SPECIALTY,
[illegible]
Special attention paid to [illegible] work
A perfect fit guaranteed [illegible]
If you want a perfect fitting Shirt combining elegance durability and cheapness go to
J H HETHERINGTON'S
FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM AND GENTS FURNISHING BAZAR
No 21 N Front St below Otis St
PHILADELPHIA
Manufacturer of Shirts and Shirt Bosoms and Dealer in all kinds of Gents Furnishing Goods
PRICE LIST and Rules for Self measurement sent on application 1

Furniture Warerooms
AND
MANUFACTORY.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST CABINET WARE,
AT REDUCED RATES
PARLOR, CHAMBER & DINING ROOM SUITS
OF EVERY STYLE
Also **BEST HAIR AND HUSK** MATTRASSES, &c, &c, &c
Persons intending to purchase will do well to call and examine the Stock
DAN'L M KARCHER & SONS,
236 & 238 South Second Street,
296 PHILADELPHIA

ESTABLISHED IN 1835
W. SANDERSON,
Furniture and Chair
WAREHOUSE,
435 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Has the Largest and Finest Assortment of
Library and Office Arm Chairs,
With all the Modern Appliances
LARGE GOTHIC CHAIRS FOR PULPITS OR CHANCELS,
COMMUNION TABLES
Wheel Chairs for Invalids.
READING CHAIRS with Adjustable Backs and Tablets
FINE ARM CHAIRS FOR SOCIETY HALLS,
Together with a legant
PARLOR SUITS.
FRENCH DESKS and a great variety of articles called for in the business 118

Philadelphia.

Rural and Suburban Improvements
PLANNED AND DIRECTED BY
Walter Elder,
LANDSCAPE GARDENER,
No 1241 Rodman Street Philada.

MRS. REBECCA S. HARPER,
Dry-Goods, Trimmings, &
NOTIONS STORE
No 4477 Frankford Avenue,
FRANKFORD
Fluting and Stamping promptly attended to 183

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS,
AND STRAW GOODS,
No 1269 North Second St, (east side,)
[illegible] Girard Avenue
PHILADELPHIA
Also "Marble" [illegible] Ladies' Furs 379

C. J MALLON,
SUCCESSOR TO MALLON & MARSTON
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
1243 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
All orders promptly attended to 31

PLANTER MICHENER EDWARD C J HYSON
MICHENER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Commission House,
1101 N Second St cor Germantown Ave
[illegible] HAMS & PROVISIONS
Butter Eggs Cheese and Lard 181

J. F. HELLEN,
COTTON
Commission Merchant,
61 NORTH FRONT STREET PHILA,
[illegible]

PARK HAMS.
JOHN GREEN'S CELEBRATED PARK HAMS
Beef and Tongues
PACKING, Curing and Smoking Establishment
S E cor Norris and Howard Sts
PHILADELPHIA
[illegible]

JOHN REYLE,
Merchant Tailor,
No 1031 North Second Street
[illegible]
PHILADELPHIA 588

"Wheeler & Wilson"
New Draw Feed and the No 6
SEWING MACHINES.

E S. PERCIVAL,
1320 Main Street - - FRANKFORD
[illegible] 710

JACOB D NACE,
FRENCH
Boot and Shoe Maker,
[illegible] *Second St* [illegible]
PHILADELPHIA
[illegible]
Also Wholesale [illegible]
City and Eastern Boots & Shoes
[illegible]
424

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
bought and sold at [illegible]

United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.

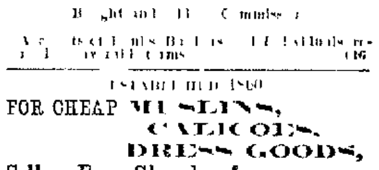
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS,
&c
Bought and Sold on Commission
[illegible] 116

ESTABLISHED 1860
FOR CHEAP **MUSLINS,**
CALICOES,
DRESS GOODS,
Silks, Fine Shawls, &c.;
GO TO
S. Wertheimer's,
70 *North Second St Philadelphia*
[illegible] Ginghams [illegible]
[illegible] the very best Ticking constantly on hand
Our [illegible] respectfully [illegible]
S WERTHEIMER,
4 **703 N Second st Phila**

C. F. ZIMMERMANN,
216 & 218 North Second Street, Philada.
IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF
Musical Instruments.
A full assortment of Band Instruments always on hand 310

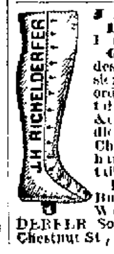
IF YOU WANT AN ORGAN [illegible] **new one Built,** [illegible]
REUBEN NICHOLLS,
FRONT STREET, above Laurel St.,
PHILADELPHIA
His are the best and cheapest as he is a practical artist
The Organ in St James Episcopal church Bristol is a fine specimen of his skill 11

PEERLESS STEAM WASHER.



THIS WASHER is unlike any other It is easily managed effectual and durable Its work [illegible] A [illegible] washing Most economical Machine in the market *You can have it on trial*
And it is guaranteed to wash all kinds of clothing without rubbing
STORE—**No 2422 North Second St., Phila.**
Open in the evening
An Agent for Bristol wanted 414

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiators Wood's American Kitchener and Paris Ranges
GRIFFITHS PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS
Steam Fitting in all its branches
JAMES P WOOD & CO ,
41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia
417



J H RICHELDERFER'S BAZAAR **1032** Chestnut St S E cor of 11th Formerly 903 Chestnut St Philadelphia
Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description—Shirts Collars Gloves Hosiery Underwear &c Shirts made to order Gents patent Spring and Buttoned Over Gaiters (cloth leather linen &c) Riding and Hunting Leggings Ladies Over Gaiters and Skirt Supporters Children's Cloth and Velvet Leggings on hand or made to order wholesale and retail Ladies and Gents best Kid Gloves
PRUSSIAN SALVE, for Corns, Bunions Sprains Ingrown Nails and Warts Certain cure J H RICHELDERFER Sole Agent for the United States **1032** Chestnut St , Philadelphia Pa 205

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, August 20, 1874.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9 00 A M 3 30 and 6 15 P M, Arrives 8 00 A M 4 30 and 8 00, P M

NEW YORK—Closes 8 30, A M 3 30, 5 45 P M Arrives 10 30 A M, 7 00 P M

TRENTON—Closes 7 15 8 30 A M 3 30, P M arrives 10 30 A M, 4 30 and 7 00 P M

PRINCETON, NEW BRUNSWICK, RAHWAY, ELIZABETH, NEWARK and JERSEY CITY closes 8 30 A M 3 30 P M arrives 10 30 A M, 7 00 P M

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10 00 A M, 5 45, P M arrives 9 45 A M 8 00, P M

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10 00 A M arrives at 9 45 A M

TULLYTOWN and MORRISVILLE, and POST OFFICES on the B D R R, closes 7 15, A M, arrives 4 30 P M

DOLINGTON—Arrives 9 30 A M, closes 10.00, A M

JESSE B MEARS P M

THERMOMETRICAL TABLE for the week ending Wednesday August 19th —Furnished by JESSE B MEARS as noted at Bristol Post Office

	7 A M	1 P M	6 P M
Thursday, Aug 13	71	83	79
Friday 14	70	76	76
Saturday, " 15	[illegible]	81	77
Monday " 17	61	78	78
Tuesday " 18	77	84	81
Wednesday " 19	67	81	79

SORTS.

THE new fence around the school house lot has received a coat of paint The appearance of that locality has been greatly improved

TEN loans were sold to Joseph H Foster at a premium of $10 25 at the meeting of the Home Building Association, last Monday night

W W POST of Newportville, has sold since the middle of last March fifty six vehicles of his own manufacture

THE young men belonging to the New Hope Methodist church have started a boatman's prayer meeting on the canal

W W WOODRUFF of Newtown was present at the State Teachers Association which recently met at Shippensburg

THE Sunday School teachers of the Baptist Church propose to give a Peach Festival for the benefit of the church The time is not yet fixed, but it will likely be held week after next

SIX giraffes have recently been added to the collection of animals at the zoological garden in Fairmount Park They are part of a caravan which crossed the great desert of Sahara some weeks ago

REV ABDIEL RAMSEY, of Hulmeville, has severed his connection with the Methodist church and united with the Episcopalians He is now supplying St Luke's Church at Newtown which is without a regular pastor

HAZEL BOOZ Jr who was sent up to Doylestown last week, by Esquire Wharton for beating his wife, has been released, bail having been furnished in a suitable amount to insure his appearance at Court.

THE Methodist Sabbath School of this place went to Eddington yesterday on a picnic excursion They spent a pleasant day in the woods and returned in the evening delighted with their excursion

THE Charter for the Bristol Water Company has been obtained It is yet to be recorded in the Secretary of State's office, at Harrisburg, and also at Doylestown This it is expected will be accomplished next week

THE Borough Treasurer will be at the Town Hall, next Thursday 27th inst from 9 A M until 4 P M for the purpose of receiving the balance of the borough tax This is the last opportunity afforded persons who have not paid of saving the five per cent

ELIAS KELLER the bridge tender of the old Delaware Bridge, Lumberville In that capacity for twenty six years has sent in his resignation to Mr A S Cadwallader the Treasurer of the Bridge Mr Keller was also formerly bridge tender for ten years at Taylorsville

MRS. MARY HOWELL residing on Buckley street who for several weeks has been afflicted with insanity, tried several times last week to set her house on fire She was taken to the insane asylum last Monday Mrs Howell was once before an inmate of the asylum but was regarded as permanently cured of her malady

A FATAL accident occurred at Tacony yesterday evening Ida Lomer of Eddington while attempting to cross the railroad track was caught between the five o'clock train from Kensington and the platform of the station, and instantly killed She was horribly mangled and had her body cut in two The deceased was about 18 years of age

ISRAEL ALLEN was arrested last Tuesday evening, charged with stealing a watch from Milton Webster Upon being searched a pawn ticket was found and the watch recovered He had a hearing before Esquire Wharton on Wednesday morning and in default of bail was sent to Doylestown to await the decision of the Court

THE committee of arrangement of the Solebury Farmers Club have engaged the Deer Park for Saturday September 12th for holding their second exhibition of fruit flowers, vegetables farm and domestic products, &c The regular meeting of the club for discussion will be held at the usual place on Wednesday afternoon September 2d

A FEW days ago as we learn from the Bucks County Record, John McCee, of Fox Chase while engaged with a pair of horses plowing a field was surprised to see the earth caving in where the horses happened to be and the animals suddenly disappear Upon examination, the mystery was solved The horses went down an old well some sixty feet deep One fell to the bottom, the other caught when about half way down and lodged there, but broke his neck in the fall

DIGBY of the *Observer*, appropriates a communication furnished to this paper by one of our most valued correspondents, but fails to give the GAZETTE credit for the article Now, although it gives us pleasure to supply good reading matter to the aforesaid paper, and while we admire the excellent taste of its editor in clipping from our columns we would merely suggest the propriety of occasionally giving the GAZETTE that credit which is supposed to be usually accorded papers that are honored by having their original articles reproduced

THE corner stone of the new Methodist church at Tullytown was laid last Thursday at three o clock P M, with appropriate exercises The preliminaries were conducted in the school house grove, opposite the building in progress After singing, prayer, and the responsive reading of the 132d Psalm, addresses were delivered by Rev F E Church of Bristol, Rev O R Cook of Tullytown, and Rev W B Wood, of Easton, Pa The contribution of money for the object in hand was creditable under the circumstances, and the audience departed well pleased with the important step they had taken in fostering the interests of morality and religion in their community

BETWEEN four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire was discovered in one of Joseph Peirce's houses on Lafayette street, occupied by Samuel Cummins The alarm was given and in a short time the steamer was on the ground, the fire, however, was well under control, and its services were not needed The fire was caused by the ignition of a lot of rags that had been stuffed in the pipe hole in the second story The rags dropped to the floor, in which they burnt a hole, the fire creeping along to the weather-boarding before it was discovered Fifteen cents' worth of tin used in stopping the pipe hole would have prevented the fire The loss is probably less than $100, and is covered by insurance in the Commercial Insurance Company of Bristol. This is the first loss with which the Commercial has met

LAST Saturday morning, Edwin Kuth, aged 16 years, was run over by a train of cars in Philadelphia, at the Thompson street crossing of the Germantown and Norristown branch of the Reading railroad, receiving fatal injuries, from which he died on Saturday evening Kuth was a resident of Harleysville, this county, and had been for several months in the employ of Andrew Hall, grocer, N E corner of Eleventh and Master streets, Philadelphia The *Ledger*, from which paper we obtain these particulars, says that he was accustomed to drive a grocer's wagon for his employer, and had never before experienced any trouble with the horse On Saturday morning he was coming down Thompson street, and when at the corner of Hutchinson street he came in collision with a milk wagon and had some difficulty in extricating his wagon, the wheels of which were locked with those of the other When the wagons became separated, Kuth's horse started on a run down Thompson street, and the young man was unable to control him, the flagman endeavored to stop the horse by waving the flag before him, as the Norristown express was approaching, the engineer whistled on the brakes and reversed his engine as he neared the crossing, and the horse turned down on the right hand side of the track and close to it, the engine struck the wagon when about ten yards below the crossing and crushed it, throwing the youth upon the track when about twenty yards below, one leg was crushed from the foot to the thigh and the other was nearly cut off above the knee The train was brought to a stand still almost within its length, and the horse, unhurt broke from the wagon and ran in front of the engine and down Thompson street Kuth was conscious when picked up He was removed to St Joseph's Hospital where death came to his relief on Saturday night at nine o clock

WARMINSTER NOTES —William Conn Sr, a noted horse dealer and well known throughout the middle of this county, died on the 7th of August at his residence in Moreland Montgomery county

Edward Sprogell of Warminster lost a valuable horse recently

Nearly five hundred feet of sidewalk have been laid the past week in Johnsville from funds raised chiefly among the farmers

A Rutherford's cow sale held at Hartsville last week, fresh cows brought from forty to sixty five dollars

Ogden Conard a carpenter was overcome by the heat of the sun on Wednesday, the 12th inst but has since recovered

The Commissioners of Montgomery county have built a new bridge over the Pennypack in Moreland township near Benjamin Morgan's mill

Jesse McKinstry, of Warminster was thrown from a mule recently and had his arm badly broken

Rev Mr Wynn of Camden N J, will preach at the Davisville Baptist Church on next Sabbath August 23d

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Bristol Post Office on Wednesday evening, August 19, 1874 —Mrs Hannah Arnold, Mrs Mary Boyle, Mrs Thomas Boyce, Mary G Cummins, Martha Canning, Samuel Butler Mr C Clifford Miss Kate Durham Daniel Durham Ann [illegible] Miss M L Gowen, Sarah Henry, Annie M Hibbs Thomas Holderman John Hollings Cornelius King, Mrs Sarah Lord, Mrs J Lynn Kate McNany Jane Matthews, Mamie Marke C S Lemeton Miss Addie Potter Miss Cassie R Price, Mr M Bailey Emma A Roberts Joseph Smith Mrs Adeliah Smith Miss Annie Sutch Daniel Street Henry Williams Miss Lizzie Yates Mamie Van Horn, Annie Van Cleve

MR P T BARNUM will open his great Roman Hippodrome on Tuesday of next week at Broad and Norris streets Philadelphia, entertainments being given every afternoon and evening for two weeks This exhibition will be one of great novelty and presents extraordinary attractions

BOOK NOTICES.

We have received a copy of a Digest of the Game Laws of the State of Pennsylvania compiled from the Acts of the Legislature by J B Spiese, Esq of Harrisburg This little book containing thirty six pages is a correct and reliable resume of the Game and Fish Laws as they stand to-day upon the statute books Those interested in the proper protection and preservation of game and fish will find the volume well worthy of perusal

William Bache proposes to issue in neat and attractive form, and with new types selected expressly for the purpose, a series of statistical pamphlets, under the title of 'Hand Book for South eastern Division of Bucks County' The first part will be issued about the 20th of September Mr Bache is the author of 'Historical Sketches of Bristol Borough,' and was formerly the editor of the old *Bristol Gazette*, the *Bucks County American*, and *Bache's Index* The compilation he proposes to give will doubtless be interesting to many residents of the county

Scribner's for September contains an unusual number of stories The most striking of all is Bret Harte's amusing sketch of 'Wan Lee the Pagan' Then there are stories, continued or complete by Jules Verne Miss Trafton James T McKay, Constance Fenimore Woolson, Harriet Prescott Spofford and Miss Hopkins, author of 'Miss Margaret's Thanksgiving' Mrs Davis describes 'The Pepper Pot Woman' Mr Burroughs writes charmingly about Mellow England Mr Crosby brightly about Gastric Literature, and M S S says something about umbrellas Mr King's Great South paper deals with Alabama and Mississippi, Mr Loeher [illegible] talking Eastern in [illegible], 'A Milan Sailor Running a Muck' and Mr Richardson tells about the new Normal College in New York The poetry is by Benjamin F Taylor (handsomely illustrated) Nora Perry, Samuel W Duffield, and J Y C Dr Holland's Topics are 'Literary Style' 'The Average Prayer Meeting' and 'American Incivility' The Old Cabinet has to do with 'Knight Errantry,' and 'Story Making' So civil custom, literature science anecdotes and fun are represented in the other regular departments

St Nicholas for September opens very seasonably with 'The Gentle Angler,' a paper on Izaak Walton, and we soon come upon a story about hunting antelopes in the West Among other seasonable things is a very funny, illustrated poem, called 'The Cheated Mosquitoes' The serial stories, "Fast Friends," by J T Trowbridge, and 'What Might Have Been Expected,' by Frank R Stockton, draw near to their conclusions, and the interests of both stories naturally increases "The Pony Express" is a well written article, handsomely illustrated showing how messages and letters were carried before railroads and steamboats monopolized the business Celia Thaxter comes to the defence of the birds in a poem called "The Kittiwakes," and Mrs Dodge, in some lively verses, tells how Mother Pussy taught her children

There is a handsomely illustrated article on 'Old Dutch Times in New York,' by Col T W Higginson, and a loving account of the author of "Robinson Crusoe," by Donald G Mitchell Lucretia P. Hale has one of her quaint 'Peterkin' conceits, in which that inimitable family have some of their queer experiences There is a lavishly illustrated account of the adventures of a certain "Jim Crow," and a poem, curiously illustrated by James C Beard, in which the verses and a lot of fishes, in company with a little boy and a mermaid, swim bravely about, all over two pages Sarah O Jewett contributes a capital story for girls, and there is a romantic tale, "Little Ben and the Sunshine," by Kate Bloede The departments at the end of the number are crammed as usual with wise bits of fun and funny bits of wisdom,

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Last Saturday morning a railroad accident happened at Cornwells station, which resulted in the death of three persons, seven severely injured, and about a dozen slightly hurt Early in the morning an excursion train of fifteen cars left Norristown for a trip to New York Bay and up the Hudson The cars were filled with an excursion party of members of three lodges of American Mechanics, their families and friends, and consisted of about six hundred persons

Everything had gone right until the train reached Cornwells station Here the switch was set so as to turn the excursion train to the right on the downward track when it should have kept straight ahead The train was running at a speed of about thirty miles an hour, and on the downward track to which it was turning, there stood, at a distance of about 200 yards from the switch a long train of coal cars The engineer at once saw the danger and endeavored to stop the train The whistle was sounded the air brakes applied, and the engine reversed, but although speed was slackened, it was impossible to stop the impetus of so large a train in so short a distance The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping from the engine just before the train dashed into the coal cars with great violence Three of the coal cars were demolished, the locomotive of the excursion train was damaged and the smoking car was driven back and telescoped on the second excursion car The roof of the smoking car was thrown over the engine and the body of the car was broken almost into fragments About five feet of the front of the second car was stove in The crash and the shock caused great consternation among the excursionists who swarmed off the cars as quickly as possible From the ruins of the smoking car two men were taken out dead A third, named Harvey Cox, was taken out fatally injured and died in a couple of hours afterwards All or nearly all the other occupants of the car, about eighteen in number, were more or less injured One or two of those in the second car were bruised

About two hours after the collision three fourths of the excursionists continued on to New York and the remainder, with the injured returned to Norristown

Killed Jacob Alexander Schall, of Norristown aged 19 and Sydney Nagle, of Plymouth aged 28, besides Harvey Cox of Norristown who died soon after the collision The injured are William Kerr of Plymouth, left wrist broken left leg bruised and gashed in the head and forehead, Harvey Goldshalk of Creamsford Montgomery county injured in the head and face A Kerr of Norristown injured about the head and face Oliver Burrel, of Spring Mill injured about the body, Abraham S Moyer of Creamsford cut in the right eye and head, Wm Gerlach, of Collegeville contused on the head leg and shoulder, Charles Dotterer, of Norristown bruised on the left leg; John Dile, lower limbs injured; Westley Ever of Royersford, bruised in both legs, Morris Reiff jaw broken, David Cooper, Jr, neck injured Besides these, George Wilson, the engineer and Frank Hurveston the fireman of the excursion train, were slightly injured in jumping from the locomotive A number of others received slight bruises

The conductor of the coal train states that when his train arrived at Cornwells it stopped to take on some empty cars He told the engineer not to blow for switches as freight trains were late on the previous day and he did not know whether they had gone up or not When his train stopped the switches were all right to go across, and the engine left the train and went across to the side track The telegraph operator then came and told him that an excursion train was coming, and both looked at the switches and called to the switch tender to set them right He seemed to do so, but shortly afterwards the train struck

Coroner J W Closson, of this county, arrived at the scene about half past ten o clock and held a preliminary inquest on the bodies

Charles Dotterer testified that he was sitting on the second seat of the second car he heard the whistle "down brakes" and the jarring of the car, he did not think the brakes were blown until after the engine passed the switch though the train was running at the rate of about thirty miles an hour, felt the train stopping after the brakes had been put on, and believes that the accident would have been more serious had not the brakes been put on when they were there were twenty five or thirty persons in the second car witness saw Alexander Schall standing on the rear platform of the first car at the time of the accident

Wm Grubb testified that he was sitting on the third seat from the front of the first car noticed when the train crossed at the switch and felt a jar and looking ahead saw the coal cars standing on the south bound track, did not think the coal cars were on the same track that the excursion train was on heard the whistle for "down brakes" about the time the engine crossed the switch from 18 to 20 persons were in the first car witness looked out and saw the fireman jump from the engine, witness then drew his head in and after that knew nothing until he was picked up

William Kerr testified that he was in the middle of the first car, some one said the cars had been switched off, he was talking, and did not hear the whistle, felt nothing until the car struck when he saw the seats piling up in front of him he was thrown out of the cars upon some cinders

Charles Thorn the switch tender testified that the coal train came along and the engine went on the turn out after some empty cars Had switches set for a "flying drill," and went to throw the Wharton switch on the main track so that the cars could go on the down track Then the conductor ran up and said there was an extra (train) coming up In the excitement witness shifted the switch in place of letting it alone as he should have done If he had left it alone the train would have been all right He had been there eight years and never had an accident before He had no knowledge of the extra train until told of it by the conductor When he received the first notice the train was about a quarter of a mile away He would have had time to reset the switch after he knew the train was coming if he had known it was wrong

The inquest was continued on Monday morning at Bristol, by Coroner Closson

E B Douglass, the telegraph operator on duty at the time of the accident was sworn He testified that the coal train came down the road at 6 31 or 6 33 A M, and cut off the engine which crossed over the siding It was reported to him that an extra train which had left Holmesburg at 6 39 was coming up and as soon as the engine of the train was on the siding he went out at about 6 41 or 6 42, and told Mount, the conductor of the train, that an extra train was coming up from Holmesburg, and asked if everything was right Witness followed to the end of the platform with Mount, and Mount hallooed to the switch tender that an extra train was coming Witness saw the flagman start down the road with the red flag Witness asked Mount if the switches were clear, and he replied that they were Witness then went into the office and signalled the train by displaying the white signal, and about 15 seconds after he saw the excursion train on the south bound track The excursion train which he should say, was running at the rate of about thirty miles an hour, arrived at 6 47 Mount notified the switchman it was not the duty of the witness to do this Mount hallooed to the switchman, who was near enough to hear by hallooing loudly Witness did not know the condition of the switches at the time, and had no knowledge of an extra train coming until he heard from Holmesburg

[A gentleman here stated that Holmesburg was 4 8 10 miles from Cornwells]

Witness continued He had been on duty when excursion trains were on the road and had generally been notified from headquarters but was not at this time, and had no knowledge of the train outside of his official capacity The switch tender seemed to pay attention to Mount but he did not hear him make any reply When there is no freight train at the station, it is not the duty of witness to notify any one about the switches unless by orders from Jersey City His place is to remain in the office, and if there are no trains about the station he presumes that the switches are all right unless otherwise informed by the switch-tender

George M Wilson, the engineer of the excursion train, was sworn, and testified that that train started from the Germantown Junction at about eighteen minutes past six o clock, the train consisting of about thirteen cars, the train passed the different stations, and at Cornwell's witness saw the white signal giving the right of way to Schenck's Station; the switch tender stood near the switches, witness had not seen a red flag, the signal of danger, or he would have stopped, the engine turned at the Wharton switch, which was wrong, but the witness had no way of knowing this until getting on it, he did all he could to stop the train as soon as it started on the switch, applying the air brakes and reversing the engine From the place where the engine first struck the distance back to the switch, was the length of thirteen cars and about thirty five feet over. This was on the south bound track There are three switches, of which the Wharton was set to throw the train on the south-bound track, and the switch on the south bound track was fixed right to send the train up that track If the Wharton switch had been properly set the train would have gone straight up the north bound track and not crossed to the other track He applied the air brakes and worked the sand box lever to within two cars of the wreck, put the sand out on the track to make the brakes work better and prevent the engine slipping He thought the air brakes worked well but there was not time in the short distance to stop the train If the switch on the south bound track had been set for that track or if the first of the two switches at the north bound track had been set for the siding the train would have run off the track The train was running at the rate of eighteen or twenty miles an hour, and had run from the Germantown Junction at this rate Witness jumped from the engine at about the length of two short coal cars from where the engine struck He thought it his duty to stay on the engine as long as possible and jumped in order to save his life Knew Thorn the switch tender for twelve years at least, he (Thorn) had been faithful, and an accident had never happened at that point

Samuel Knowles, the conductor on the excursion train testified that at the time of the accident he was about the middle of the third car from the engine, did not know anything was wrong until he saw the engine twisting toward the other track, there were passengers in the aisles of the car, and he could not get out very easily, noticed the application of the brakes and thought that they took hold very well He should judge that the train was running at a speed of 18 or 20 miles an hour and not more than 20 miles, he has no instructions about the speed, and usually runs between 18 and 20 miles an hour has no regular schedule time trains as extra, their chief business being to keep out of the way of trains coming up in the rear had no knowledge of the condition of the switches He took the train to Jersey City and got back to Germantown Junction about 11 P M There were twelve cars on the train in leaving West Philadelphia, and when it arrived at the Germantown Junction the train was a little ahead of [illegible] that the women and children might be kept out of the smoking car, and no women or children were in that car He had been taking the tickets from the farther end of the train and should judge that about nine persons were in the front car more persons might have gone into the car after he left it There were a few persons on the platforms, but he had tried to get them in

One of the persons who testified stated that he supposed Nagle who was killed was in the closet in the front part of the second car when the collision occurred

George Mount conductor of the Trenton and Mantua puddle testified that he came to Cornwells on the coal and freight train 11 or 12 minutes before the accident, told the engineer not to blow for the switches as the freight train had been late the night before and might still have gone by Stopped about 300 feet from the switches and cut the train loose, and witness went on the engine to the siding after five cars to take them down with the train After the engine got on the siding the operator told him that the extra train had left Holmesburg at 6 39 As soon as he was told he went across by the track and followed to the switch tender to set the switches right as there was coming up an excursion train which had just left Holmesburg He also waved his hand to the pumps He did not hear any reply but saw the switch tender fix the first switch right for the main track This made the north bound track all right as the second and Wharton switch had already been fixed for the main track After crossing with the engine the Wharton switch had been set for the main track so that the engine could run up the north bound track, and the empty cars afterwards over on the south bound track When he went away after notifying the switch tender the switches were right He gave notice at 6 40 or 6 41 of the approaching train which arrived about six minutes afterwards He was on the engine when notified by the operator and immediately went across to the bank and notified the switch tender The Wharton switch worked all right after the accident, and he did not think it possible for the motion of the car to have shifted it He sent a flagman down the road to the farther end of the station before crossing and as soon as witness saw the switches set all right he called the flagman to come in to let the train go by If the first switch had not been set for the main track, the train would have run off on the ground It was his duty to see that the switches were right for the main track, and after seeing the switches properly set he went back to the engine the switch tender was a reliable man it was not the duty of the witness to signal by the switches after seeing that they were right The regulations required him to send a flagman 300 yards down the road before crossing did not know of an extra train coming up until he got word from the operator, had caught both tracks by using the flagman

David Kerr engineer of the puddle train testified to arriving at Cornwell's with that train, and crossing with the engine to the siding, and of the conductor being told of the approaching train and hallooing to the switch-tender, made some connections of cars after the [illegible] the excursion train came up and should say that the time was six minutes thought that the switch-tender was near enough to the conductor to hear him, after the accident he heard the switch tender say that he had turned the switch wrong

David Young head brakeman on the coal train testified that before the engine of that train crossed he was told by the conductor to go ahead with the flag to warn any train that might be coming He and the operator told Mount of the approaching train He was soon after told to go over to the cars No train was then in sight as far as he could see He then went over to the siding Heard the operator tell the conductor that the train had left Holmesburg at 6 39 and that the switch tender was told the latter nodded his head

Charles Thorn testified that he was switch tender at Cornwells and had held that position since 1856, on Saturday morning, he heard the puddle train whistle, he judged was after the empty cars and went down to the switches after the flagman went down the road he set the switches so as to let the engine cross after the engine crossed he fixed the switch so that the engine could run up on the north bound track He saw the operator run to the conductor and judged that something was wrong The conductor made a motion and he, understanding it to be to set the switches so as to make the main track clear, undertook to change the switches He went to the Wharton switch which was right for the main track and changed it wrong He then changed the other switch on the same track, and if he had not changed this switch the train would not have run off the track Can hear sometimes very well When the train came he did not know the tracks were wrong but if he had known otherwise he might have corrected the switches right When he first saw the train it was at Andalusia

[This place was stated to be four tenths of a mile from Cornwells]

Witness continued—He turned the Wharton switch wrong and then put the other right, and then went over by the turn table, did not hear the conductor, but understood that the motion of the hand that he made was to put the switch up, trains might be drilled at the place about three or four times a week

George Mount recalled he testified that he did not see Thorn touch the Wharton switch, and saw that it was on the right side for the main track after he saw that the switches were all right he called the flagman

D M Kerr was recalled, and testified that he understood that the motion made by Mount with his hand meant to fix the switches all right for the north bound track

E B Douglass was recalled, and testified that he should have been notified of the excursion train by notification sent all over the road by G W Baker "to all concerned" Every passing train is signalled to the next station by the telegraph operator, did not know of any other extra train of which notice had not been given during the year

The inquest was continued until to-day

Joseph Taylor, Jr, suspected of having murdered Robert A Mackey near Odessa, Delaware, was arrested at Bucyrus, Ohio, on Monday, and is held for a requisition

General Garfield was re nominated for Congress last Thursday, by the Republican Convention of the Nineteenth District of Ohio

BRISTOL GRAIN MARKET.

Reported by ROGERS BROTHERS

Bristol Wednesday Aug 19, 1874

Amber Wheat per bushel	$1 25 to $1 35
Corn	84
Oats	55
Rye	85

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, Aug 17, 6 P M

Beef Cattle of choice quality is wanted, but other grades are dull, sales at 5½ a 7¾c receipts 3,800 head Sheep mostly at 4½ a 5¾c for fair to good, and $1 a 3 50 for stock, receipts 11,000 head Hogs are higher and sell at $11 75 a 12 50 for corn fed, receipts 4,500 head

PHILADELPHIA HAY AND STRAW MARKET — Prime Timothy $1 00 a 1 10, mixed and new, 85 a 95c, Straw, 75 a 85c

Bristol Table Prices Current.

Bristol, Wednesday Evening, Aug 19, 1874

FLOUR AND MEAT—	
Best White Wheat Flour per bbl	$10 00
Do Red Wheat, per bbl	8 50
Do do per ½ sack	1 07
Do do per ¼ sack	54
Graham Flour per 100 lbs	3 75
Corn Meal per 100 lbs	2 00
FRESH MEATS—	
Beef roast, per lb	15 to 22c
Beefsteak, per lb	18 to 22
Veal, per lb	10 to 22
Mutton per lb	12 to 18
CURED MEATS—	
Covered Hams, sugar cured	19
Uncovered	19
Shoulders sugar cured	10
" plain	8
Dried Beef	26
POULTRY—	
Chickens (live) per pair per pound	16
Chickens (dressed) per pound	22
BUTTER LARD &c—	
Butter best for table use, per lb	44
Butter cooking, per lb	30
Lard, per lb	18
Eggs per dozen	25
Cheese, per lb	18
VEGETABLES AND FRUITS—	
Onions, per peck	15
Potatoes (new) per peck	20
N Y Plums per lb	10
Dried Apples per quart	12
Dried Peaches, per pound	15
Dried Peaches pealed per lb	30
Dried Currants per lb	10
Dried Cherries pitted per lb	45
Raisins per pound	10 to 25
Prunes best per lb	10
Green Apples per peck	25
Green Pears per peck	30
Peaches per half peck	30
Tomatoes per half peck	18
Corn per dozen	17
Citrons	5 to 10
Watermelons	20 to 40
Pine Apples	14 to 20
Beets per bunch	6
SUNDRIES—	
Coal Oil per gallon	20
Pure Cider Vinegar per gallon	40
Beans (dried) quart	10 to 12
Rice per lb	10 to 12
Lemons per doz	50 to 60
COFFEE—ROASTED—	
Rio No 1	37
" No 2	33
Laguayra choice	38
Maracaibo	38
Java No 1	45
Ceylon	40
TEAS—	
Oolong—Extra fine to finest	1 25
" Superfine	1 00
" Fair to good	90
" Good	60 to 75
Japan—Extra fine to finest	1 25
" Fair to good	90 to 1 00
Young Hyson—Extra fine to finest	1 40
" Superfine	1 00
MOLASSES & SYRUPS—	
New Orleans choice	1 00
" good to prime	95
" fair	80
Porto Rico choice	90
" good to prime	80
" fair	75
Sugar House Drips	90
White Drip	80
Choice Syrup	75
Standard Syrup	65
Good Syrup	60
Sugar House Table	45
" Good to prime	40
SUGARS—	
Cut loaf	14
Crushed	14
Pulverized	13
Granulated	13
A—Standard White	12
B—	11
Extra C—No 1	11
C—No 2	10
Extra C—Yellow	9
Common Yellow	8

New Advertisements.

Timothy Seed

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES Also Orchard Grass, Red Top, Blue Grass, Clover and Lawn Grass Seed Fodder Cutters, Cider Mills Apple Parers Corn Knives Fifteen Points Twine &c

J. W. CORNELL & CO., Farmers Store

88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.

Cabbage Spinach and other Fall Garden Seeds 539

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF JOHN G HIBBS late of Bristol Township deceased —All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to ELIZABETH HIBBS Administratrix at Newportville Bucks county or B F GILKESON, her attorney Newportville Aug 18 1874 618

Estate Notice.

ESTATE of S THEODORE GREEN late of Falls Township Bucks County deceased—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to AMOS B BRADLEY Administrator Cum testamento annexo At Tullytown P O Bucks county Or B F GILKESON his Attorney Tullytown Aug 18 1874 611

Estate Notice.

ESTATE of ALBERT HOGUET late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County deceased—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to ANNIE HOGUET Administratrix Bristol Borough Or B F GILKESON her Attorney Bristol Aug 18 1874 620

BREARLEY & CO.,
TRENTON, N. J.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
NOVELTY
Portable and Brick Set Furnaces.



Every character of TIN, SHEET IRON, BRASS or COPPER WORK, done to order

Ranges, Stoves,
SLATE MANTLES, &c, &c.
Cor. State and Greene Sts.,
621 TRENTON, N. J.

M. A. WALMSLEY.

DRY GOODS
As Cheap as the Cheapest, and as Good as the Best!
THE RUN ON "THOSE REMNANTS" STILL CONTINUES!
Thousands of Yards Sold!
10,000 Yards For Sale!
SPLENDID STYLES
As Hundreds Can Testify.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RIBBONS!
Fancy Groceries!
A FULL LINE—CHOICE STOCK!
M. A. WALMSLEY. 623

New Advertisements.

MRS. J. MERRICK BROWN,
15 Mill Street.

New Store! New Goods!!
AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
Trimmings Embroidery, Laces, Velvets, Velveteens, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, &c.,
GENTS LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDER WEAR
Complete assortment of Ribbons, all widths and shades
Sewing Machine Needles and Oil.
Also, a great variety of HUMAN HAIR, IMITATION GOODS CURLS FRIZZES ROLLS and BRAIDS Combings made up in to any form
Whitman's Choice Confectionery.

Railroad

Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK DIVISION.
On and after [illegible] 1874
Trains to and from Bristol Station
For Philadelphia.
Kensington Depot 7 13 7 45 8 20, 10 05, A M 12 28, 4 06 7 16, and 10 05 P M. On Sundays 12 28 and 5 27 P M West Philada Depot 3 27 and 7 52 A M 2 31, 5 11, 6 37, and 9 38 P M On Sundays 9 38 P M
For New York
At 1 16, 7 13 9 21, and 11 47 A M 2 24, 4 30 and 7 49 P M Sundays trains 9 21 A M, 4 30 and 7 49 P M
For Trenton
At 7 13, 9 21, 11 09, and 11 47 A M 2 24, 3 18 4 13 4 30, 7 51, 6 07, 6 18, 7 49, 9 06 P M On Sundays 9 38 A M and 3 18 P M
The 7 13 [illegible] A M 4 13 and 6 07 P M trains connect with Belvidere Division
From Philadelphia.
Leaves Kensington Depot at 6 55, at 10 15 A M 2 30, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 25, and 8 20 P M On Sundays 8 45 A M and 2 30 P M West Philada Depot at 8 30, and 11 00 A M 1 45, 3 45, 5 30 and 7 00 P M and 12 00 night
From New York
At 6 35, 8 35, and 9 25 A M 12 25, 2 55, 4 05, and 6 35 P M
For LONG BRANCH and SQUAN at 1 51 P M
From Trenton.
At 6 40, 8 00 and 9 40 A M 12 00, 2 30, 3 40, 4 30, 6 13, 7 00, 9 14 and 9 40 P M On Sundays 12 noon and 5 [illegible] M
From Philadelphia, Westward.
Fast Line [illegible] West Philadelphia to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West at 8 00 A M and 11 00 [illegible] daily except Sunday and 8 10 [illegible] 11 5 P M daily
For Harrisburg Williamsport the Oil Regions [illegible] at 12 10 [illegible]
For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua Niagara Falls &c at 7 30 A M
A through passenger train especially for passengers moving westward leaves Philadelphia at 1 05 A M daily except Monday For passage by this train application must be made to Emigrant Agent 116 Market Street Philadelphia where first class and emigrant tickets can be obtained
For further information respecting tickets which can be obtained at the ticket office
F THOMSON, Gen Manager — D M BOYD Jr, Gen Pass Agent
C W BARKER Supt N Y Division
J W JACKSON Gen Supt P R R of N J Division

STEAMBOAT John A. Warner,
TRIPS RESUMED — The splendid Steamboat John A Warner leaves Chestnut Street Wharf Phila at 2 P M and 3 P M for Beverly, Burlington and Bristol touching at Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia
RETURNING—Leaves Bristol at 7 o clock A M and [illegible] P M
Fare 25 cents —Excursion 40 cents 516

STEAMBOAT Edwin Forrest,

Leaves Arch St Wharf			Leaves South Trenton		
Thursday Aug	20	6½ A M	Thursday Aug	20	10½ A M
Friday	21	[illegible]	Friday	21	10½
Saturday	22	7	Saturday	22	11
Monday	24	9	Monday	24	1 P M
Tuesday	25	10	Tuesday	25	2
Wednesday	26	10	Wednesday	26	[illegible]
Thursday	27	10	Thursday	27	2

Fare—Phila to Trenton 40c, excursion 60c to all other places 25c or excursion 40c 421

STEAMBOAT TWILIGHT.
The Steamer TWILIGHT will make two trips daily on and after May 4th leaves Chestnut Street Wharf at 7 A M and 2 P M for Burlington, Bristol and Florence touching at Tacony Riverton Torresdale Andalusia and Beverly Returning leaves Florence at 10 o clock A M and Bristol at 10½ stopping at all the above landings [illegible] Bristol leaving there at 5 P M
On Sunday—Leave Phila at 8½ A M and 2 P M Returning—Leave Bristol at 11 A M and 5 P M Fare 25 cents—Excursion 40 cents

Tomlinson's Express and Accommodation Line
BRISTOL & NEWTOWN BY STAGE
Mail Line via Bristol leaves Newtown at 7 30 A M on the arrival of the Doylestown Stage passing through Attleboro 8 15 Hulmeville 8 40 Newportville [illegible] arriving in Bristol in time for the first Belvidere Express Line for Philadelphia, and first [illegible] for New York
Returning Stage leaves on arrival of 10 15 A M train via Kensington at Bristol All passengers can take the 8 30 A M train from New York will connect with the Stage at Bristol
Stage for Doylestown leaves Newtown at 2 30 P M on the arrival of the Bristol Stage passing through Wrightstown Pineville Centreville Spring Valley and arriving in Doylestown at 5 [illegible]
Returning leaves Doylestown at [illegible] A M passing through the above named places and arriving in Newtown in time for the Bristol Stage
Office in Newtown at Amos Eastburn's Store in the city at the Adams Express Office and at 25 N Second street
Passengers can purchase tickets of the drivers going down and at Kensington Depot coming up, in advance [illegible]
W M R TOMLINSON Proprietor

Bristol.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
Two new Houses on Penn Street Also a nice LOT of Cedar adjoining Rev J C Hyde's new House Apply to
541 DORRANCE & LAWRENCE.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
(Furnished or not) a Place of Two Acres, Stone and Frame House 14 Rooms Fine Fruit River front Half a mile above BRISTOL Pa
413 MRS. DUFOUR.

LOTS FOR SALE, AND HOUSES Built by Contract
DORRANCE & LAWRENCE,
52 Bristol, Pa

HOUSES FOR SALE.
ON DORRANCE ST, Ten Rooms each
ON WASHINGTON ST of five, six and seven Rooms each
ON LAFAYETTE ST, Five Rooms each
Two Houses nine Rooms each, at the cor of Wood and Lafayette Sts
FOR RENT
One Ten Room House on DORRANCE ST, $18 75 per month
Three Houses in Stone Row, four Rooms each $5 per month,
And several five roomed Houses on Lafayette street, not yet completed $9 per month
Building Lots for Sale,
ON DORRANCE STREET,
ON LAFAYETTE STREET, AND
ON JEFFERSON AVENUE
HOUSES ERECTED BY CONTRACT, to suit purchasers
473 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

$4,000.—FOR SALE.—A First MORTGAGE of Four Thousand Dollars, on Property worth four times the amount JOSHUA PEIRCE,
321 Bristol, Pa.

Bristol.

Last Chance to Save Five Per Cent.
THE Treasurer will be at the TOWN HALL, on THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1874 from 9 A M until 4 P M for the purpose of receiving the balance of the Borough tax
609 C W PEIRCE Jr Treasurer

Notice!
THE Annual Meeting and Election of the INDEPENDENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at George S. Clayton's, Rocky Hill Hotel, near Frankford on MONDAY SEPTEMBER 7th 1874 at 1 o clock P M Polls open from 2 to 4 P M
606 WATSON COMLY, Secretary

BRISTOL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
WILL RE OPEN SEPT 14, 1874
Price —Tuition for Day Scholars $20 per term of five months
607 R A PEIRCE Principal

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers to the Stock of the BRISTOL WATER COMPANY are hereby notified that the First Instalment of ten per cent (two dollars and fifty cents on each share) will be due August 1st 1874 and the Second Instalment of like amount will be due September 1st, 1874 payable to the Treasurer at his place of business
By order of the Board of Directors F A HOGUET TREASURER
Bristol Pa July 22 1874 501

ESTATE NOTICE.
ESTATE OF BELINDA McMULLEN deceased late of Bensalem Township Bucks Co Pa All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to HENRY S McMULLEN REBECCA S McMULLEN Executors
Andalusia July 23 1874

W. H. KARR.
Practical Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Cor Mill and Cedar Sts., BRISTOL, PA
A specialty of repairing fine Watches Clocks and Jewelry A full assortment of Watches Clocks Jewelry Spectacles and Eye Glasses on hand at reduced prices All work warranted for one year

A MEETING
OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
Bristol Building Association
will be held in the Town Hall on Monday Evening September 7th 74 at 8 o'clock
To make provision in the By laws for amending [illegible] payment of the first series of stock as it shall mature and to consider [illegible] By order
537 WM HAWK President

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LUMBER, &c.
WILL be sold at Public Sale on THURSDAY AUGUST 27th 1874 at [illegible] Lumber Yard Bridgewater, Bensalem township Bucks county the entire stock of Lumber belonging to the estate of the late Dr J D Schenck consisting of White Pine Boards [illegible] Yellow Pine [illegible] Hemlock scantling, various grades [illegible] Lath &c [illegible]
Terms of sale—[illegible]
606 JESSE WEBSTER Auctioneer

Orphans' Court Sale.
PURSUANT to an Order of Sale issued out of the Orphans Court of the County of Bucks will be sold by the undersigned Administratrix of the Estate of John Vansant dec'd upon the premises in the Borough of Bristol in the County of Bucks on SATURDAY the 22d day of August A D 1874 at 2 o clock in the afternoon of said day
All that certain Messuage and Lot of Land situate upon Mill Street in the BOROUGH OF BRISTOL in the County aforesaid containing in front upon said street 25 feet more or less and extending back to the Basin of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal Bounding lands of Albert Hoguet and Ellwood Doron
The improvements consist of a good *Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Store*, and all necessary out buildings Good water upon the premises and everything requisite to make it a desirable place either for business or a private residence This property being situate in the best business part of the Borough is well worthy the attention of purchasers
Conditions made known upon the day of sale by JEMIMA HARKNESS late VANSANT surviving Administratrix of JOHN VANSANT decd
Bristol, July 24 1874 535

GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts, BRISTOL,
KEEPS A USUAL FRESH SUPPLY OF
Groceries & Provisions,
Which he aims to furnish to his customers both in quality and cheapness as low as can be anywhere obtained in this vicinity Also
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON
By strict attention to business and the wants of customers he hopes to secure a liberal patronage 47

PICTURE FRAMES at BOSTWICK'S GALLERY Will sell as low as the cheapest 131

Newportville.

UNION HALL,
Newportville, Bucks Co., Pa.,
Is one of the largest and finest Halls in the county for Lectures Exhibitions Parties, &c
TO LET, on reasonable terms Apply to or address
327 W. R VANDEGRIFT, Newportville P. O., Pa.

EDGAR ADAMS, HARNESS MAKER,
Newportville, Pa.,
Has on hand a fine assortment of
HEAVY AND LIGHT HARNESS,
both Double and Single heavy and light Fly Nets light and heavy Collars and Bridles Fly Nets Whips Circingles Lines Horse Sheets and Lap Covers Horse Blankets and Buffalo Robes Horse Brushes and Combs Curry Combs Halters Leather Halters, Horse Boots Chinese Waterproof Blacking Vacuum Oil and Frank Miller's Harness Dressing Neatsfoot Oil Axle Grease Collar Pads and Gum Pads to prevent sore backs also the Buckeye Safety Bridle Bit for hard headed horses
Gentlemen and Ladies SATCHELS, CABAS, VALISES TRUNKS, &c
Trunks and Harness repaired neatly and promptly All work warranted Give me a call I can sell as cheap as the cheapest, on three months credit 347

LOOK HERE!
THE BEST STYLES IN THE COUNTY



W. W. ROSE
HAS NOW ON HAND A HEAVY STOCK OF
CARRIAGES,
consisting of all
The Latest New York Patterns.
SHOO FLIES,
TRACK SULKEYS,
TROTTING WAGONS,
SUNSHADES, FALLING TOPS,
GERMANTOWNS AND
JAGGER WAGONS
The public are respectfully invited to inspect my stock 605

Hulmeville.

FREDERICK AFFLERBACH,
Carpet Weaver,
HULMEVILLE, PA
Rag carpets woven to order Rags bought at the highest cash prices 494

JOSHUA TOWNSEND & SON,
Furnishing Undertakers,
HULMEVILLE, PA
Coffins of every variety and anything pertaining to the business, furnished at reasonable prices PATENT CORPSE PRESERVERS constantly on hand
Strict attention given to bodies coming from a distance, 523

Trenton, N. J.

JOSHUA F. HANCOCK,
Fancy Cake and Bread Bakery,
CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,
S E cor Greene & Hanover Sts, TRENTON, N. J.
Weddings and parties supplied with promptness

ANDREW CAHILL,
DEALER IN
Looking-Glasses, Picture Frames,
FURNITURE, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c,
No. 62 Greene street, Trenton, N. J. 44

WILLIAM M. DISBROW,
(Formerly at BOWERS' Old Stand.)
HAS OPENED A
Tobacco & Segar Store
at 24½ East State St, Trenton, N J
Call and see Satisfaction guaranteed 443

THOMAS PENNINGTON,
Manufacturer of
Light and Heavy Wagons,
And Dealer in all kinds of Blacksmith Work, Drill Steel, Striking Hammers Mining Picks, and Stone Cutters Tools, constantly on hand
No. 17 East Washington Street, TRENTON, N. J. 358

JOSEPH B. YARD,
MANUFACTURER OF
IRON RAILING,
(at the old stand)
No. 6 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.
Particular attention given to Enclosing Cemetery Lots

WM WEST A J CLARK H C CASE
WEST, CLARK & CASE,
Wholesale Grocers
and Provision Dealers,
Cor Stockton & Merchant Sts.,
115 TRENTON, N. J.

CHARLES S. GAUNT,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
All Kinds of Cigars
OF OWN MANUFACTURE,
No 90 Greene Street Trenton N J
[illegible] best prices [illegible] Ne Plus Ultra and [illegible] 415

Save Your Grease.
PURE SOAPS exchanged for all kinds of KITCHEN GREASE at
L. C. NIDT & CO S SOAP WORKS,
Cor Market and Union Sts,
181 TRENTON, N. J.

WILLIAM BRUMAKER,
Plain and Ornamental
PLASTERER,
19 and 21 Lamberton Street, TRENTON, N. J.
Centres Brackets Centres Cornice, Mouldings & [illegible] of various Styles and new Designs
Also Public and Private Buildings finished from Architectural Drawings, in a workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms
Modeling from Designs, &c.
JOBBING promptly attended to 346

Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES.
I have resolved to offer my old customers and the Citizens of Bucks county generally all the advantages of buying at retail
A full assortment of the above line of Goods
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
at my old stand
39 Warren street,
TRENTON, N J
Call and be convinced that you can save 25 per cent by purchasing of me
J. LANING,
44 MANUFACTURER

TRY THE Great Cough Remedy.
BYRAM'S Celebrated Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry and Tar.
A Cure for Coughs Colds Hoarseness Asthma, Bronchitis Phthisic Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood Consumption, Sore Throat Whooping Cough, Infants in Croup, &c
This pleasant and effectual Cough Remedy has been used by hundreds of families, curing thousands of cases
Over 50,000 Bottles Sold!
Everybody Likes It!
Children Cry for It!
Everybody should keep it in the Family
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
185

CARPETS,
TAPESTRY, Brussels,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
AND POWER-LOOM INGRAIN
CARPETS;
Wall Papers.
Persons desiring Fine Decorations, are invited to examine samples of the same in the Store
PAPER HANGING
DONE IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY.
We guarantee to be the cheapest Store in the City
The latest improved Balance Fixtures for Window Shades.
AT THE NEW STORE OF
DAVID SHAW,
No. 31 North Warren St., below Front,
385 TRENTON, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1847.
Exton's Trenton Crackers,
pronounced by connoisseurs the best in the Market
To guard against the numerous imitations of these celebrated Crackers the public should
ASK FOR
EXTON'S CRACKERS,
and see that his name is stamped on each and every Cracker
For sale by Grocers generally throughout the United States and by
ADAM EXTON & CO., Manufacturers Trenton, N. J.
Price List and Circular sent on application

EXTON'S Trenton Cracker the only genuine, original Trenton Crackers Buy EXTON'S

EXTON'S Trenton Wine Crackers—Delicious, wholesome cheap Buy Exton's Wine Crackers

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers —Beware of imitations and substitutes Buy EXTON'S

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers—Manufactured by A EXTON & CO, 166 Trenton N J.

HYGEIAN HOME,
Florence Heights, N. J.
All classes of Invalids successfully treated without drug medicines The sick, who have tried all other methods of treatment in vain, are invited to be cured by the Hygienic System of medication
314 R. T. TRALL, M. D.

ORIENT SPRINGS
Health Institute,
AMHERST, MASS.,
For the treatment of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck St Vitus Dance all Deformities Lameness, and Nervous Diseases, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs Hysteria &c A few families can be accommodated with SUMMER BOARD at this celebrated institution this season Address
G. W. RHODES, M. D.,
504 Medical Director

LAIRD'S
BLOOM OF YOUTH
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION
This delightful and harmless toilet preparation is undoubtedly the best in the world for preserving the Skin and Beautifying the Complexion It will remove Tan, Freckles and all discolorations from the skin, leaving it beautifully white soft, smooth and clear Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers Depot 5 Gold street, New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

From the New York Ledger.

THE HEN AND THE HONEY-BEE.

(An Apologue—from the German of Gillet.)

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

A lazy *Hen*—the story goes—
Loquacious, pert and self-conceited,
Espied a *Bee* upon a rose;
And thus the busy insect greeted:

"Say, what's the use of such as you,
(Excuse the freedom of a neighbor!)
Who gad about and never do
A single act of useful labor?

"I've marked you well for many a day,
In garden blooms and meadow-clover;
Now here, now there, in wanton play;
From morn to night an idle rover.

"While I discreetly bide at home;
A faithful wife—the best of mothers:
About the fields you idly roam,
Without the least regard for others.

"While I lay eggs or hatch them out,
You seek the flowers most sweet and fragrant,
And sipping honey, stroll about,
At best a good-for-nothing vagrant!"

"Nay," said the *Bee*, "you do me wrong;
I'm useful too; perhaps you doubt it,
Because—though toiling all day long—
I scorn to make a fuss about it!

"While you, with every egg that cheers
Your daily task, must stop and hammer
The news in other people's ears,
'Till they are deafened with the clamor!

"Come now with me, and see my hive,
And note how folks may work in quiet;
To useful arts much more alive
Than you with all your cackling riot!"

L'ENVOI.

The *Poet*, one may plainly see,
Who reads this fable at his leisure,
Is represented by the *Bee*,
Who joins utility to pleasure;
While in this self-conceited *Hen*
We note the Poet's silly neighbor,
Who thinks the noisy "working-men"
Are doing all the useful labor!

Glimpses in Europe.

VILLA "LOUISE PAULINE," 1874.

To-day is remarkable for a little rain, as gentle as an April shower at home, and the second one we have had in nine weeks here. I regretted it should be just at this time, as I wanted to show all the charms of Nice. My health is much improved; my diet now is mostly bread and milk and stewed fruit, with a little meat once a day, not a vegetable of any kind. I am quietly settled in a sweet rural home. Since —— left I had a delightful ride over the great Corniche road. In all Switzerland there was no scenery more impressive to me. Imagine a beautifully-kept carriage-drive, built winding up and up the mountain chain which follows the sea for twenty miles. Almost to the water's edge are brilliant flowers, orange and lemon groves, the cactus, aloe and palm trees. Terraces wooded with great olive trees go up to one thousand feet above the sea, with often a large woods of the dark cypress, making the Mediterranean, in all, a superb combination of color, (over which we look to the vast mountain) as blue as poesy e'er sung it, and dotted with its graceful sails. The peculiar picturesqueness of the coast is fine from the numerous promontories, deep bays, little islands and rocks close to shore.

With every turn in the road the scene changes, each time seeming more lovely. To the north, on the other side, are bold, ragged, mountains, covered with perpetual snow! Indeed, it seems almost like some magic to gaze, at the same instant, upon such frigidity and this luxuriant tropical foliage. At the summit of the road, 2,100 feet above the Mediterranean, is Turbia, a most quaint old town, surrounding Roman ruins, and a tall tower, with frescoes still distinct, though built in 13 A. D.

Goats' milk, brought to the carriage by peasant women, was too tempting to be refused; and then we drove on, and on towards the west, such slow descent that the effect of sunset was most lingering. I never saw such coloring of sky and water, and landscape, as in that hour. Then came the full moon from behind the snow peaks! Within a mile of home we came down the mountain, whence is the lighted effect of Nice, said to be prettier than any other city, from its form and reflections in the sea and river. Is it any wonder that I shall long remember that day? Another excursion since was to Monaco, to watch the gamblers, where piles of ill-gotten gold and the eager or stolid faces, made a lasting impression of another kind. It is most sad that a spot so favored by Nature and Art should be in the possession of such a gang. Since my health has been so poor, many of the kind friends here have come for me to drive, so that I have seen most of the neighboring beauties of Nice, where I had not walked. I now walk an hour every day for exercise, sometimes by the sea, which I am at last able to look upon with comfort.

Dairy Maxims.

Milk will sour quicker if the cows are fed sour milk. This is not objectionable for butter making, but it is objectionable for cheese making.

Cream from a farrow's milk will not all come if churned with cream from new milch cows. The mixed cream will make more butter than the cream from new milch cows alone, but not as much as if the cream is churned separately.

If I were receiving milk from low swampy grounds, or from prairies, I would scald it. By heating to 150° I would drive away the taint, but the scalding would also drive away the aroma of the timothy, clover or June grass.

Cream can be raised by freezing, but this is not practiced in this country.

If milk is kept at a low temperature, the cream rises slowly.

The effect of a sudden change in milk or cream is to injure the keeping quality of butter.

Whey, as it comes from the factory, invariably has a bad effect when fed to cows. If fed while fresh and sweet, it is not objectionable.

Raising cream by freezing does not expel the animal odor. Neither does it destroy germs in milk.

The cream which rises first makes a better quality of butter than that which rises last.

The more aroma in butter, the less time it will keep. So with cheese.

In the spring I would work all the cream into the cheese, to ripen it sooner and make it better, and work it off at spring prices. Later in the season I would skim more.

The cream from ordinary cows can nearly all be worked into cheese. It could not be done with milk from the Jersey or other cows whose cream rises slowly.

To avoid greasy butter, churn with pressure instead of friction. The dash churn brings butter by pressure, and makes better butter than most other kinds of churns. Butter should also be worked by pressure instead of friction. The ladle or worker should not be drawn across the butter, but pressed down upon it.

Milk while being scalded for taint should be stirred.

Results favor shallow setting instead of deep setting. The amount of cream seems larger sometimes from deep setting, but it is owing to the fact that in deep setting the large globules carry with them considerable milk. The amount of butter from deep setting will be less than from shallow setting.—*Prof. L. A. Arnold.*

HOW TO SELECT FLOUR.—1. Look at its *color*; if it is white, with a slightly yellowish or straw-colored tint, it is a good sign; if it is very white, with a bluish cast, or with black specks in it, the flour is not good. 2. Examine its *adhesiveness*—wet and knead a little of it between the fingers; if it works dry and sticky it is poor. Spring wheat flour is likely to be sticky. 3. Throw a little lump of dry flour against a dry, smooth perpendicular surface; if it adheres in a lump, the flour has life in it; if it falls like powder, it is bad. 4. Squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it retains the shape given by the pressure, that too, is a good sign. Flour that will stand all these tests it is safe to buy. These modes were given by old flour dealers, and we make no apology for printing them as they pertain to a matter that concerns everybody; namely, the quality of that which is "the staff of life."—*Ex.*

REMOVING PAINT FROM WINDOWS.—Inexperienced painters, when painting window casings and sashes, frequently scatter paint in minute dots over many of the panes, where it is left until it becomes dry and hard. Neat workmen always have a clean cloth or sponge, which is dipped in a little spirits of turpentine, and the paint is rubbed off before it is dried. After the paint has become dry and hard, strong soapsuds will not remove it without a vast deal of hard rubbing. The most economical way to remove dry paint from panes is to make a small swab having a handle some eight inches long, dip it in a little diluted oxalic acid, and rub off the paint with the swab.

A chap who spent $1,500 to graduate from Harvard, is Postmaster in Iowa, at $24 per year. Where would he have been but for his Latin and Greek?

A New Railroad Between New York and Philadelphia.

Arrangements have been quietly going forward for some months past for the opening of a new railway line between New York and Philadelphia. Until lately the corporations interested in the proposed line have kept the matter secret, so that nothing more than an occasional rumor has found its way into print. The enterprise has now reached such a degree of progress that there is no longer any doubt as to its success or any occasion for secrecy respecting it. Work will be commenced at once upon the links of the new route which are uncompleted, and by the end of next year passengers travelling between the two cities will have a choice of roads, and a consequent improvement in accommodations, with a possible reduction in fares. The new line will be owned by three companies—the North Pennsylvania, the Bound Brook and Delaware, and the New Jersey Central. It will follow the present line of the North Pennsylvania Railroad from Philadelphia to Jenkintown, a distance of eight miles, whence the North Pennsylvania Company will build a road to Yardleyville on the Delaware River, 20 miles distant. From Yardleyville the second named Company will build 27 miles of road to Bound Brook, where a connection will be made with the main line of the New Jersey Central Railroad. The Bound Brook Company succeeds to all the rights of the National Railroad Company, which has spent about $150,000 in grading on the same line, with a view of opening a new through route between New York and Washington. The distance by the Pennsylvania Railroad from New York to Philadelphia is 89 miles; by the new road it will be 85 miles. Other advantages are claimed for it besides the slight saving in distance. President Comly of the North Pennsylvania Company says that it will reduce the time between the two cities fully one half-hour, by the trains getting out of Philadelphia at once, and losing no time in running at low speed through its suburbs and through large towns like Trenton and New Brunswick. In the matter of freight transportation he thinks the new line will have an advantage equal to 25 miles of distance over its competitors, because the Pennsylvania road has to haul its freight cars from its new depot on the Delaware westward across Philadelphia, and across the Schuylkill River, then northward over the Junction Railroad, over the Schuylkill a second time, and northeastward a long distance across the northern suburbs of the city to reach a point attained by the North Pennsylvania trains in a few minutes. Passengers over the new line will leave the foot of Liberty Street, New York, and will be landed in Philadelphia at the Berks Street station, which is about the same distance from the principal hotels as the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in West Philadelphia. President Comly says it is not intended to "run opposition" to the existing line in the ordinary sense of the word. He believes there is business enough for two roads, and thinks the competition that will arise between the two will be in the way of affording superior accommodations to the public, rather than cutting under in rates. A reduction in through rates may ensue, he says, but he thinks it too early to consider that question. There can be no competition in local fares, because no single train will be traversed by both lines. His company has been importuned to run the new line through Trenton, but has determined not to do so. Work on the section between Jenkintown and the Delaware will be begun within ten days, and the line east of the Delaware will at once be put under contract.

HOW WOMEN DISGUISE THEMSELVES IN PERSIA.—Writing from Persia, a correspondent gives an insight into customs there, in this paragraph: The common dress of the Persians, as seen in the streets, differs somewhat from any we have heretofore seen. A hat of black felt, without brim, or a large turban, takes the place of the Arab *kaffeah*. Instead of the long striped *abbah* of camel's hair, they wear a loose robe of cotton or silk with long sleeves, and a shawl tied around the waist, in the folds of which they carry their money and valuables. The wealthy have richly embroidered undervests, the outer robe being open from the throat to the waist. The women wear the universal loose, baggy gown of white or dark blue cotton, and over the face a white mask in which there is a small open-work space for the eyes. The disguise is so complete that one might pass his own wife or sister in the street without recognizing her. It is said that this offers the greatest facility for intrigue, to which the Mohammedan women are very much inclined. In the bazaars, especially those devoted to silks and wearing apparel, you see great numbers of females chaffering with the shopkeepers. But the men pass them by without notice, as it is impossible to tell, unless they choose to raise the corner of their veils, whether they are white or black, ugly or beautiful. At home in the harems the wealthy ladies are said to be very richly dressed, with a profusion of jewels and ornaments. In my travels in Mohammedan countries I have never yet seen a really beautiful woman. Circassian and Georgian females, who are especially admired for their large, liquid, black eyes and long silken lashes, over which the Persian poets go into ecstacies, are but handsome-faced animals, without education or intelligence. Refinement and intellect are attractions to them unknown, and would be unappreciated by their sensual masters. The children are remarkably pretty, with fair complexions, and very precocious.

BEGGARS IN TANGIER.—The beggars of Tangier are about the most objectionable and curious specimens of the species it would be possible to find anywhere. Many of them are afflicted with leprosy, scrofula, opthalmia, and other hideous and loathsome diseases, besides frightful deformities of all kinds, and their condition of dirt and raggedness is indescribable. Disease and dirt, however, are common to beggars all over the world, though the very acme of both is perhaps reached by those in Tangier. But what strikes one most as distinguishing them from all other beggars, is that it is apparently considered in no way inconsistent with their profession to smoke cigarettes and wear costly jewelry. It is strange that a filthy, diseased wretch should protrude from beneath a garment from which all shape and color had long ago disappeared in rags and dirt, an arm encircled with a massive gold or silver bracelet, or extend for charity a miserable emaciated hand, with rings of the precious metals on the fingers. One class of beggars, indeed, the dirtiest and raggedest of any—the saints, whose saintship rests chiefly on the fact of never washing themselves or their clothes—are always loaded with costly jewels, the gifts of pious sympathizers and admirers.

THE DAINTIEST OF BUTTONS.—As if to render half the feminine fashionables madly envious of the other half, fashion has just presented the daintiest thing imaginable in buttons. They are made of the exquisite lining of the conch shell. Can you fancy anything more perfect? On a gown they look as if the wearer had pinned an over-ripe rose at her throat, and the petals had gradually detached themselves and floated carelessly down the front of the dress. No happier idea for delicate summer fabrics could be conceived. And the reason that half the sex will be envious of the other half is that the faint pink tinting of the buttons will be becoming only to certain pale and extremely clear complexions. No thick-skinned brunettes, no red-haired blondes, no half-and-half colorings can bear the test of the conch-shell buttons; but the fortunate few who can wear them will reign radiantly.

Large numbers of wild horses abound on the prairies between the Arkansas and Smoky Hill rivers. They are all sizes and colors, and are the wildest of all animals. They usually roam in bands from six to twenty, and will run at sight of a man two miles away. A great many domestic horses as well as mules, which have strayed away from their owners, have taken up with the wild ones. After running with them they become as wild as their untamed companions. Various methods have been adopted to catch these aboriginal horses, but they have generally proved fruitless. A scrubby colt or a broken-down mule, are, as a general thing, the only reward for the time, labor and expense in such visionary schemes. Settlers on the frontier would hail their speedy extinction as a blessing, for when domestic animals get with them their recovery is simply out of the question.

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE WITH THE MONEY WASTED IN WAR.—Give me the money that has been spent in war and I will purchase every foot of land upon the globe; I will clothe every man, woman, and child in an attire that kings might be proud of; I will build a schoolhouse upon every hillside and in every valley over the whole habitable earth, and will supply that schoolhouse with a competent teacher; I will build an academy in every town and endow it, a college in every State and fill it with able professors; I will crown every hill with a church consecrated to the promulgation of the gospel of peace; I will support in its pulpit an able teacher of righteousness, so that on every Sabbath morning the chime on one hill should answer to the chime on another round the earth's broad circumference, and the voice of prayer and the song of praise should ascend like an universal holocaust to heaven.—*Dr. Stebbins.*

"Lord, how this world is given to lying!" We never appreciated the extent till people began to contradict each other so much about the Brooklyn unpleasantness.

What is the difference between an overcoat and a baby? One is what you wear and the other is what you was.

Bristol.

BRISTOL
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A. F. YOUNG,

Respectfully announces to the Citizens of Bristol and Bucks County, that he has opened a

General Insurance Office
at No. 46 Mill Street, Bristol,

Where he is prepared to receive orders and place all risks at the LOWEST RATES.

He is also the Agent for Bucks County of the following Companies

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Merchants' of Providence, R. I.,	*assets*,	$184,000 00
Narragansetts	" "	533,565 27
Newtown, of Newtown, Bucks County,		250,000 00
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.		5,980,867 46
Germantown Mutual		335,000 00
Liverpool, London and Globe, assets in this country		3,000,000 00
Germania of New York,	assets	1,250,000 00
Watertown of New York,	"	560,000 00
New Jersey Fire and Marine,	"	155,000 00

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

New York. Life of New York, *assets*,	$22,000,000 00
National Life	3,500,000 00

LIVE STOCK MUTUAL INS. CO., of Phila. and Bucks Counties.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANIE

Travellers' of Hartford, Conn., *assets*,	$2,513,893 38
Railway Passenger Assurance Co.,	489,000 00

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

OFFICE open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, until 9 o'clock. 109

A. F. YOUNG,
No. 46 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, Pa.,
General Agent and Surveyor
FOR THE
NEWTOWN Fire Insurance Company.

Capital $150,000.

Risks placed at Lowest Rates consistent with safety, and all Orders promptly attended to. 121

J. B. WICKERSHAM & SONS,
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
PATENT COMBINED IRON FENCES,
WINDOW GUARDS, &c.
Samples can be seen at the Office of
A. F. YOUNG,
603 **46 Mill Street.**

FOR SALE, viz:

8 Roomed House, for Sale or to Let, on Dorrance St.

Large **Dwelling House,** for Sale, on Cedar St. A nice new **Dwelling House** for Sale, cor. Cedar St. and Washington St.

Desirable **Building Lots** on Radcliffe Street and Jefferson Ave. Terms easy.

TO LET.—Two Houses on the River Bank, just outside of the Borough. Beautiful river view; plenty of ground. Apply to

A. F. YOUNG,
Real Estate Agent,
331 320 **14 Mill St., Bristol.**

NOW OPEN!
GRAND EXPOSITION
OF THE
WORLD'S PRODUCTS,
AT
J. Wesley Wright's
MILL STREET,
Next to Canal Bridge,
BRISTOL, PA.

OUR
Dry Goods Department
Is Filled with the Novelties of the Season.

Especial attention is called to our Stock of
Black Mohairs
AND
Black Alpacas.

Our White Goods Dept'mt
Embraces a full line of White Goods
For Ladies' and Children's Wear.
FRENCH MUSLINS,
NAINSOOK MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC MUSLINS,
SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN MUSLINS,
STRIPED MUSLINS.

WHITE PIQUES, Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Napkins.

MILLINERY GOODS,
HATS,
FLOWERS, AND RIBBONS.

NOTIONS DEPARTM'T:
LACES, Embroideries,
Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves.
A very large Stock of Hamburg Edgings.
KID GLOVES at 62½ cents per pair.

The Woolen Department
embraces a large line of
COATINGS AND CASSIMERES
FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Our second floor fitted up expressly for
Wall Papers,
WINDOW CURTAINS
CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS,
and Floor and Table Oilcloths.
JUST RECEIVED,
A large line of
WALL PAPERS.

Our Fine GROCERIES
Consist of
CANNED FRUITS,
PICKLES AND SAUCES,
BANANAS AND TROPICAL FRUITS
IN SEASON.

GOODS delivered at residences; and where parties desire it, we will call daily, or as often as desired, for an order.

Agent, in Bristol, for the Sale of
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
Patterns of Garments.
354

J. V. FOSTER,
NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
Provisions.

A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.
613

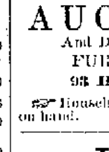
Burlington, N. J.

W. E. SCHERMERHORN,
Paper Hanger,
Also, Dealer in
WALL PAPER OF ALL KINDS AT CITY PRICES.
Paper Hanging done cheaper and as well as by any one in the city.
30 *East Union St. & Market Place,*
BURLINGTON, N. J.
Orders respectfully solicited. 475

J. R. DUBEL'S
Fancy Cake Bakery, Confectionery,
Restaurant and Ice-Cream Saloon.
Parties, Families and Pic-nics supplied at short notice.
ICE CREAM and Water Ices Wholesale and Retail. Also Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Nuts, &c., which are constantly on hand, at
10 High St., Burlington, N. J. 466

HILLIER & BREWIN,
AUCTIONEERS,
And Dealers in New and Second-hand
FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.,
93 High St., Burlington, N. J.
Housekeeping articles of all kinds constantly on hand. 467

J. W. WEBB,
Successor to W. Watson Miller,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
AND DEALER IN
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
NO. 64 HIGH STREET,
BURLINGTON, N. J.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Measures taken at residents. 431



BURLINGTON
Marble Works.
BROAD STREET,
Opposite Railroad Depot,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

G. F. COLEMAN, Prop'r.
Monuments, Head Stones, Platforms, Sills, &c.
Grave Lots enclosed.
All orders promptly attended to. 312

J. B. CHERRY,
Merchant Tailor,
AND DEALER IN
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Ready Made Clothing,
NO. 53 MAIN STREET,
BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

LARGEST STOCK
and lowest prices
IN THE COUNTRY.

Sole Agent for Burlington County, for the Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine.

The Citizens of Bristol will accept thanks for past patronage, and are solicited to renew their visits at
No. 53 Main Street
307 **BURLINGTON, N. J.**

Burlington Fruit Box.



Our Boxes are neat, durable, and the most convenient for picking fruits and handling, fitting neatly in the Crates, and resting on the tops of each other, they require no racks or partitions, saving a loss of racks and time in packing, thus making it the most economical Box in the market. Our Improved Open Crates are put together with annealed and clinched nails, strongly ironed at the corners. They are perfectly ventilated, being open as the sides and bottom, the Boxes being double corners affording a good circulation of air through the Crate, and having been tested for a number of years, have proved to be the best package in use.

PRICES.

60 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound,			$3.50;
48 qt. do.	do.	do.	$2.75;
36 qt. do.	do.	do.	$2.15,—[with 60 pints, $2.45;
32 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound,			$1.80;
36 qt. do.	do.	without iron,	$1.85,—[with 60 pints, $2.10;
32 qt. do.	do.	do. do.	$1.60;
24 qt. do.	do.	do. do.	$1.50,—[with 40 pints, $1.70.

Quart boxes $2.50 per hundred.
Pint do. $2.00 do do.
25 cts. per hundred extra for packing.

TESTIMONIAL.

Philadelphia, March 17th, 1873.

J. T. SEVERNS & SON:—Gents.—We, the undersigned, Commission Merchants, having used the Burlington Fruit Box for several seasons, can recommend it as being the most durable, and fruit will demand better prices than in any other box in use.

ISAAC A. VANSCIVER,	JAMES LOGAN,
W. T. BREWER,	BURDSALL & WELLS,
G. V. GITHENS,	J. GASKILL & SON,
JOSIAH W. HORN,	N. D. MARSHALL,
ELLIS L. HUBBS,	CYRUS GITHENS,
JACOB HINCHMAN,	JOSEPH B. CLEMENT &
AARON R. KIMBLE,	Co.

Parties ordering by mail will please order before the Berry Season, as we are then frequently unable to fill orders at short notice.

MOULDINGS.—An assortment constantly on hand, worked of kiln-dried lumber of the best quality, at 75c. an inch per 100 feet.

Will keep for sale, or work to order, Flooring, Siding, Planed and Unplaned Lumber, at a reasonable price.

FACTORY, **Delaware St., Burlington, N. J.**
330 **J. T. SEVERNS & SON.**

BARCLAY B. FORREST,
BENSALEM, *near Buttonwood Mills,*
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
RAG CARPETS.
Carpets made to order and delivered with promptness. All orders promptly attended to. 508

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from
DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS,
CONSTIPATION, COLIC, SICK
HEADACHE, FEVER AND
AGUE, NERVOUS
DEBILITY,
or any disorder of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate them by the use of
Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the Digestive Organs and the Intestines, and renovate the whole system, imparting a good appetite and healthy assimilation of food. They produce neither Nausea, Griping nor Debility, and may be taken at any time, without change of diet or occupation.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE
possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and is so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. Being harmless and easily applied, it is in general use among the fashionable Hair-Dressers in every large city in the United States. Price, $1 a box. Sold everywhere.
Laboratory, 48 and 50 Cortlandt Street,
NEW YORK.

Bristol.

WILLIAM TERNESON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The finest and latest Styles of work for Ladies and Gents. FIRST CLASS BOOTS made a specialty. SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices.
Store at **Corner Mill & Pond Sts.,**
692 **BRISTOL, PA.**

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.
ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 63

WILSON RANDALL,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,
BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. Address or call on
WILSON RANDALL,
601 **Bath St., Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.**

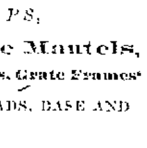
GRACE & TAYLOR,
House, Sign, and General
Decorative Painters.
Plain and Decorative **Paper Hanging.**
Graining on an entire new principle, for Halls, Dining-Rooms and Libraries, greatly superior to the old methods.
Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty, and executed in any part of the country, on the shortest notice. Nothing used but the best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.
All orders should be addressed
GRACE & TAYLOR,
175 **Franklin St., Bristol, Pa.**

EDWARD B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE PAINTER,
AND
TRIMMER,
OTTER STREET,
Bristol, Bucks County, Pa.
CARRIAGES neatly Painted and Trimmed, at reasonable prices.
All work warranted, and promptly attended to.
231

BRISTOL STEAM LAUNDRY.
Having facilities for
WASHING AND IRONING CLOTHES
in the best possible manner,
the above establishment is now ready to do a large amount of work.
Clothing from different Families kept separate.
Prices as low or lower than is usually charged elsewhere for inferior work.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
CLOTHES called for and delivered.
LOCATION,
AT THE FOOT OF CEDAR STREET,
391-197 **Bristol, Pa.**

STEREOSCOPIC LENSES and VIEWS
at **J. H. BOSTWICK'S GALLERY.** 140

I. VENABLE,
DEALER IN
MARBLE
And Statuary,



MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES,
TABLE TOPS,
Marble and Slate Mantels,
Fireplace Heaters, Grates, Grate Frames
WINDOW SILLS AND HEADS, BASE AND STEPS,
Plaster Ceiling Ornaments and Truss Brackets,
CEMETERY POSTS.—Lots Enclosed with Posts and Bars.
WOOD STREET,
Between Market and Mulberry,
253 **BRISTOL, PA.**

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety. 143

Newtown, Pa.

LEWIS R. SCOTT. WM. WYNKOOP.
SCOTT & WYNKOOP,
Real Estate and Personal Property
AGENTS,
NEWTOWN, Bucks County, Pa.
OFFICE—Corner of State Street and Washington Avenue. 325

H. M. POWNALL,
HARNESS MAKER,
NEWTOWN, PA.
HAS on hand Heavy and Light Harness, Trunks, Valises and Traveling-Bags.
Also, **Harness Hardware,** of all kinds. 326

FIRST CLASS
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
AT NEWTOWN, BUCKS CO., PA.
For Circulars address,
R. L. GURNEE,
412-534 PRINCIPAL.

ROBERTS & FEASTER,
NEWTOWN, PA.,
Dealers in
COOKING and PARLOR STOVES, Heaters, Ranges, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting executed promptly. Water Rams, Cisterns, and Lead Pipe furnished, and Plumbing executed. 340

C. HILLBORN. H. C. WORSTALL.
Newtown Hardware House.
ESTABLISHED 1867.
HILLBORN & WORSTALL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
IRON, STEEL, &c.,
NEWTOWN, PA.
HAVING been five years established in the Hardware and Iron trade, invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of Iron, Steel, Axles, Springs, Thimble Skeins, Wagon Boxes, &c. Building Hardware of every kind, from the finest bronze-mounted Locks down to the smallest Tack or Nail. Paints of all colors, dry and in oil. American and French Window Glass, Putty, Oils, &c. Tools of every description for all kinds of mechanics. Cutlery in profusion—English and American Fancy articles in great variety. Tin and Woodenware, Ropes, Chains, &c. Children's Carriages and Sleds, Farm, Sleigh and Hand Bells, Powder, Calcined Plaster, Marble Dust, Pewter Sand, Cement, Tar, &c. Fertilizers of all kinds.
Also, manufacturers of Fifth Wheels of every style.—Orders of any size promptly filled. 323

Bristol.

J. H. BOSTWICK Makes the Celebrated CAMEO Photograph. None better. 136

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
(A GRADUATE IN DENTAL SURGERY,)
No. 23 Radcliffe Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
Out of Office on Second-day. 218

E. G. HARRISON,
Real Estate and Insurance Agency,
CONVEYANCING AND SURVEYING,
No. 44 Mill Street,
356 **BRISTOL, PA.**

CHARLES WOLLARD,
Contractor & Builder,
Washington St., bet. Cedar & Wood Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.
HOUSES BUILT BY CONTRACT,
and all kinds of Carpenter Work promptly executed.
Satisfaction guaranteed. 606

J. V. BUCKMAN,
Surveyor & Conveyancer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
General Insurance Agent.
BRISTOL, PA.
Office on Radcliffe Street, a few doors above the Delaware House, and under the Observer Printing Office. 612

EDWARD C. FLOCK,
Carpenter and Builder,
CEDAR STREET, ABOVE WALNUT.
BRISTOL, PA.
Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Stair-Building a specialty. 294

CHARLES H. YORK. RICHARD E. SHAW.
YORK & SHAW,
Carpenters & Builders,
Wilson St., bet. Walnut and Mulberry.
BRISTOL, PA.
Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to. 304

WILLIAM ALLAWAY,
Bricklayer, Stone Mason
AND PLASTERER,
BATH STREET, Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.
Ranges, Heaters and Boilers set and re-set.
Jobbing promptly attended to. 256

FURNITURE
Re-upholstered and Varnished;
HOUSE PAINTING; also
WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished.
Special care given to China Glossing.
JOHN F. McMILLAN,
297 **Dorrance St., above Wood, Bristo.**

WILLIAM TABRAM,
Furniture, Stoves, Hardware,
Rag and Iron Merchant,
BRISTOL, PA.
ALL kinds of Second-hand Stoves and Furniture constantly on hand. KEYS fitted to Locks and LOCKS repaired. Cash paid for Rags, Paper, and all kinds of METALS. 561

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES
MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.
CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.
ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Dorrance Street above Wood, will receive prompt attention.
Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No. 21 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 211 South Second St., and A. Grossman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
113 **JOHN F. McMILLAN.**

CHROMOS. For sale at BOSTWICK'S PICTURE GALLERY. Will sell at cost for six weeks.—Oct. 21st. 175

ROOFING.
IMPROVED EGYPTIAN ROOFING.
It has proved itself better and more durable than tin; is less than half the cost; can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.
Especially adapted to covering old shingle roofs.
Manufacturers, **MINER & BANNISTER,**
OFFICE, **No. 105 North Fourth St.**
Factory, Germantown Railroad and Berks St.
N. B. Roofing shipped to any part of the country.
116 **W. H. PAXSON, Agent Bristol.**

B. F. BACHE. W. A. JUVENAL.
BEESWAX,
in large or small lots, as in hand of Farmers and Bee Keepers will always be gladly taken in exchange at market value according to purity, at manufactory of
BACHE'S LEATHER RESTORER,
Cedar St., next above Baptist Church, Bristol, (rear of E. C. Flock's). All horse owners making this exchange, will find it so useful to them, that they will have it, whether for cash or trade. 383-189

IRON FENCING.
THOMAS B. HARKINS, Bristol, Pa.,
MANUFACTURER OF
CROWELL'S PATENT IRON FENCES FOR BUCKS COUNTY.
THE public are respectfully invited to call and examine samples at the Iron Foundry on Dorrance street near the railroad. Particular attention given to enclosing cemetery lots. All kinds of castings made to order. 503

JOHN H. BOSTWICK,
Photographer and Color
Artist,
Bristol, Pa.

NOW IS THE TIME
To have your BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c., bound in the best manner, and at the lowest prices, by
JOSEPH SHIRLEY, Book-Binder,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
by leaving them with the *Sole Agent for Bucks Co.,*
J. M. CALLANAN, Mill St., Bristol,
Where will be found a full assortment of
INITIAL PAPER, PAPER COLLARS, FANCY ARTICLES, Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, &c., &c.
N. B. All orders for F. A. North & Co.'s Sheet Music promptly filled. 255

LOOKING-GLASSES.—LOOKING-GLASSES—
Looking-Glasses at **Bostwick's Gallery.** 138

NEW GOODS!

A FINE LINE OF DRESS GOODS,
A FINE LINE OF CASSIMERS,
A FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,
A FULL LINE OF PRINTS,
TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS,
A FULL LINE OF CHINTZES,
PERCALES, PIQUES,
AND HOSIERY.

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS.*
5,000 yards REMNANTS,
5,000 yards REMNANTS.
5,000 yards REMNANTS.
5,000 yards REMNANTS.

Calicoes and Delaines by the pound!
CALICOES AND DELAINES, BY THE LB.
Calicoes and Delaines by the lb.
Bargains! Bargains!
All are invited to call and look at them. They cannot fail to be suited.
M. A. WALMSLEY,
465 **Mill and Radcliffe Sts,**

Bristol.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread and Cake Baker,
S. E. cor. Mill and Otter Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
Tea Biscuit and Cakes of all kinds constantly on hand.
Hot Rolls and Fresh Bread served for breakfast.
Orders for Ice Cream and Water Ices filled with promptness.
WEDDINGS and PARTIES supplied. 398

CHARLES A. AHLEE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
No. 43 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
CAKES, FANCY CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, &c., constantly on hand.
Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness.
370

JAMES S. CAWLEY,
DEALER IN
Confectionery & Ice-Cream,
(AT SAILOR'S OLD STAND,)
No. 93 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
Weddings and Parties supplied promptly.
Also in connection with the Confectionery, Ladies and Gents' **OYSTER SALOON,** where Cedar Creek Oysters will be served at short notice. 421

IF YOU WANT
A PLATE OF GOOD ICE-CREAM
GO TO
HARRY MORTON'S,
Rear of Buckley Street, Bristol.
Ice-Cream, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices. All orders promptly filled.
Ice-Cream flavored to order. 540

WILLIAM FOSTER,
DEALER IN
ICE CREAM,
Washington Street, between Wood and Pond.
BRISTOL, PA. 405

WM. MUNCE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
Cor. Maple and Otter Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness.
438

The Great Summer Drink for the Million.
SARSAPARILLA MEAD.
ONLY **Five Cents** a glass. At
WEVILL'S DRUG STORE,
63 *Mill St., Bristol.*

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 21

J. SINGLETON,
No. 40 Market St., Bristol, Pa.
KEEPS Family Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, &c.
GLASS WARE, LAMPS, and China Ware.
SOMETHING NEW.
Fountain Washing and Labor-Reform Washing-Board; also, Clothes-Wringers.
Please give us a call. Thankful for all past favors.
233

New Grocery and Provision Store.
In Dorrance St. between Wood & Pearl Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.
ROBERT SNYDER
Respectfully informs his friends that he has opened a new Grocery on Dorrance Street, and keeps constantly on hand a supply of Fresh Groceries, Fresh Meats, and Vegetables in their season.
Goods delivered to any part of the Borough. FREE. 469

JOHN LACY,
FAMILY GROCER,
Cor. Washington & Pond Sts., Bristol, Pa.
Confectioneries of every description.
Also TEA, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Molasses, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., &c.
Mince-meat of our own make constantly on hand. 567

BOATMAN'S GROCERY STORE.
LOCK No. 3, ON CANAL.
LOUIS WOOLMAN.
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Crackers, Cheese, and everything in the Grocery line, constantly on hand. 562

W. E. WALKER & CO.,
No. 47 Mill St., Bristol.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE;
Also, WOODEN WARE, and House Furnishing Goods. To come to the trade. Builders' Hardware a specialty. 181

JOHN R. BOYD.
No. 6 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.
Genuine Havana and Key West
CIGARS A SPECIALTY.
Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious customers.
Finest and medium grades of **TOBACCO AND CIGARS** at reasonable prices. 276

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS made from life or old Daguerreotypes at **Bostwick's Gallery.** 177

THE INDEPENDENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY effects insurance on Real and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.
GEORGE W. RHAWN, President.
WASTON COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
JOSHUA V. BUCKMAN, Agent,
500 Bristol.

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Insurance Company:
Office No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, Pa.

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THOMAS HUGHES,	SAM'L B. HARRISON.
A. S. CADWALLADER.	

This is a Home Company, and Insures on both **Mutual and Stock Plans.**
All special risks avoided.
Call at the Office or send for copy of Act of Incorporation and Conditions and Plans of Insurance.
356-470

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED. **LUMBER, COAL, &c.**
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.
Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.
Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.
Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.
Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.
Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our
SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.
PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.
SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size, quality and price, so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.
COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.
WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap.
CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.
Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
471 **ROGERS BROTHERS.**

Bristol.

ROBERT P. SNOWDEN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
44 *Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.*
506

JOHN H. BOSTWICK Sells Looking-Glasses ranging in price from 12½ cts. to $15.00. Look in the Picture Gallery, and see them. 134

FOR SALE.—A Fine lot of RAZORS, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, SCISSORS, etc., for sale at the **Hardware Store** of **J. T. KINSEY,** near the Post-Office, Mill St., **Bristol.** 116

W. H. KARR,
Practical Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Cor. Mill and Cedar Sts., Bristol, Pa.
A specialty of repairing fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. A full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Specks and Eye-Glasses on hand, and repaired. All work warranted for one year. 521

H. C. SNYDER. D. SNYDER.
SNYDER BROS.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SNYDER'S IMPROVED
CLOTHES-RACK:
OTTER STREET, BRISTOL, PA.
State and County Rights for sale. 232

Carting and Draying.
ALL kinds of Carting done on the most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to the moving of **PIANOS** and **FURNITURE.**
All orders left at my residence, No. 12 Walnut St., will be promptly attended to, in the very best manner.
WILLIAM SUTCH,
347 **12 Walnut St., Bristol, Pa.**

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for
Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 402

REMOVAL.
P. O. HUTCHINS
Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of
Wood and Mulberry Streets,
where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars. Fruits and Vegetables in their season.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. 610

THE NEW OFFICE,
North-West Corner of
Second and Chestnut
Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

BURKE'S
226 Bristol Express.

MRS. J. C. HAMILTON
Would respectfully invite the attention of the
LADIES OF BRISTOL AND VICINITY,
TO HER
SPRING OPENING
OF LADIES AND MISSES
Hats and Bonnets.
Also, **TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS,** and **Fancy Goods.**
Agent for Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns.
Fashionable Dress Making
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
315 **No. 18 Mill Street, Bristol.**

J. H. FOSTER & SON,
DEALERS IN
THE CELEBRATED
ELGIN AND WALTHAM
WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.
Fine Watches repaired at short notice by a practical workman. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Corner of Mill and Wood Streets,
360 BRISTOL, PA.

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
60 MILL STREET,
a few doors above Wood, Bristol, Pa.,
KEEPS always a good quality of Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c., and is
PROMPTLY ON HAND EVERY MORNING,
to supply the wants of his customers. He asks the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. 27

STEPHEN H. CARR,
WOOD Street, Opposite Marble Yard,
Keeps on hand
THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON,
Beef, Veal, Mutton.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED EVERY MORNING AT THEIR DOORS,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. 395

HOGUET'S DRUG STORE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
Nos. 13 and 15 Mill (Main) Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
CONSTANTLY on hand, a large Stock of first class
DRUGS,
Medicines.
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
Toilet Articles,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
And all kinds of **Spices,** Ground and Whole,
Bought from first hands for cash, and which will be
SOLD AT LOW PRICES.
Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.
N. B. No counterfeit goods kept for sale.
L. A. HOGUET.
351 DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

THOMAS ROBERTS & CO.,
Livery and Sale Stables
OPPOSITE THE DELAWARE HOUSE.
ALL KINDS OF
HORSES AND CARRIAGES
TO HIRE.
Also, Horses and Carts to Hire.
HORSES MULES & CARRIAGES
For Sale or Exchange.
ALWAYS ON HAND.
101 **E. F. STREETER, Salesman.**

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